

ARIZONA INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

October 10, 2011
9:56 a.m.

Location

Four Points by Sheraton Tucson University Plaza
1900 East Speedway Boulevard
Tucson, Arizona 85719

Attending

Colleen C. Mathis, Chair
Jose M. Herrera, Vice Chair
Scott Day Freeman, Vice Chair
Linda C. McNulty, Commissioner
Richard P. Stertz, Commissioner

Raymond F. Bladine, Executive Director
Buck Forst, Information Technology Specialist
Mary O'Grady, Counsel, Osborn Maledon
Joe Kanefield, Counsel, Ballard Spahr

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1 Tucson, Arizona
2 October 10, 2011
3 9:56 a.m.

4 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Good morning.

5 This meeting of the Arizona Independent
6 Redistricting Commission will now come to order.

7 The date is Monday, October 10th, and the
8 time is 9:56 in the morning.

9 Let's begin with the Pledge of
10 Allegiance.

11 (Pledge of Allegiance was recited.)

12 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: We'll, good morning,
13 everyone. We're very excited to see this many turn
14 out at our Tucson meeting today. We really
15 appreciate your participation in the process.

16 Let's begin with roll call.

17 Vice Chair Freeman.

18 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Here.

19 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Vice Chair Herrera.

20 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Here.

21 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Commissioner
22 McNulty?

23 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Here.

24 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Commissioner Stertz.

25 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Here.

1 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: We have a quorum.

2 Other folks around the room today include
3 our legal counsel, Joe Kanefield and Mary O'Grady.

4 Our mapping consultant, Willie Desmond.

5 We have a reporter recording -- creating
6 a transcript today. That's Michelle.

7 Other staff in the room include our
8 executive director, Ray Bladine. Public outreach
9 coordinators Karen and Shane.

10 And we have our chief technology officer
11 on hand, Buck Forst. And our public information
12 officer, Stu Robinson. And I think that covers it
13 for staff.

14 So that takes us though agenda item 2,
15 which is review, discussion, and direction to
16 mapping consultant regarding the development of a
17 legislative districts draft map based on
18 constitutional criteria.

19 And just to bring everybody up to speed,
20 the Commission had a busy weekend, and hopefully
21 some of you were able to tune in online and watch
22 the process, but we ended last night at about
23 6:45 p.m., with the creation of a legislative draft
24 map, at least the beginnings of one.

25 And what happened is Commissioner McNulty

1 and Commissioner Freeman both created different
2 versions of what a legislative draft map could look
3 like and we spent the last week basically putting in
4 placeholder districts from each of their maps and
5 adjusting the grid according to those into one
6 single map.

7 And last night, we were able to come to
8 completion in that exercise, and I, again, applaud
9 both of them for their impressive display of
10 bipartisanship. It was really something. And as an
11 Independent, something I very much value. It was
12 really neat to watch, and I thank them both.

13 So we thought today, since we just got
14 the numbers last night from Mr. Desmond in terms of
15 running the analysis on what those districts mean
16 from a compactness standpoint, from a
17 competitiveness standpoint, that it would be good to
18 maybe talk about that.

19 And maybe Mr. Desmond could put the map
20 up on the screen as it stands this morning.

21 WILLIE DESMOND: Commissioners, I'm
22 terribly, terribly sorry. We just identified a
23 major problem with that third page of your sheet and
24 the third page of the sheet that we gave to the
25 public.

1 The districts and the competitiveness
2 analysis are out of order reflecting changes to the
3 thing.

4 I can either tell you the order that they
5 actually are so you can write them in or I can try
6 to get new sheets printed and distributed right
7 away.

8 The numbers are just -- the top district
9 is District 1 but then it goes 10, 11, 12, 13, 15,
10 16, 17. So they are completely out of order and
11 it's just an oversight by me, and I am very sorry.

12 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: I think probably
13 printing new ones just would probably make the most
14 sense at some point. I mean, I don't know how long
15 that takes, but -- so that there's no confusion.

16 WILLIE DESMOND: It's at your direction.
17 I think it would probably take about 10, 15 minutes
18 to have that done, distributed.

19 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: What do you all
20 think, commissioners?

21 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I think that's a
22 good idea.

23 WILLIE DESMOND: In the meantime, should
24 I put up what the order is so people can see it on
25 the screen?

1 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Sure.

2 WILLIE DESMOND: And it only affects that
3 third sheet. Everything else is fine.

4 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Mr. Desmond, when
5 you say the "third sheet," are you referring to the
6 competitive analysis so that's the last sheet on the
7 full packet, the third sheet on the --

8 WILLIE DESMOND: It's the third sheet on
9 what's been handed out and on the third sheet on
10 what's been handed to you. The new combined
11 competitiveness and compactness.

12 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Is there any way
13 to enlarge that screen?

14 WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah.

15 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Can you all read
16 that?

17 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No.

18 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. We'll enter
19 back into public session, even though we really
20 didn't take a recess formally.

21 Apologize for this delay, but we wanted
22 to ensure that the data is accurate and everyone has
23 the right information. And Mr. Desmond has provided
24 that to us now.

25 There's also additional copies of the

1 legislative draft map for anyone who didn't get one
2 earlier. More copies have been made along with
3 tables.

4 So we thought it might make sense to go
5 through the legislative draft map district by
6 district and talk about the constitutional criteria
7 that applied to each of the districts and look at
8 the numbers as we go along through them, just to see
9 where we are.

10 So we thought we would get a little tour
11 of Arizona today. And maybe the way to do that is
12 to start at number 1.

13 WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. And, again, I
14 apologize for the delay, and I hope everything is
15 sorted out.

16 One more reminder. If you received one
17 of the packets of the legislative merge map as of
18 10/9/10 that had a third page that was compactness
19 and competitiveness and you did not get a
20 supplemental sheet, the data in there is out of
21 order. So the labeling is wrong. The districts
22 aren't labeled correctly.

23 So please seek out one of the new sheets
24 and everything will be fine.

25 But starting with District Number 1,

1 includes the majority of Cochise County, the
2 southern portions of Graham County and the western
3 portions of Pima County.

4 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: And as far as --
5 sorry to interrupt, Mr. Desmond, but I just would
6 invite Commissioners Freeman and McNulty to also
7 talk about anything they want to talk about related
8 to these districts since they helped draw them.

9 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I'll just jump in
10 here. District Number 1, as Mr. Desmond said, is
11 the southeast corner of the state and it includes
12 Cochise County. It also includes the nonreservation
13 portions of Graham County.

14 There's a natural relationship, I think,
15 between the agricultural and other areas of Cochise
16 County and those areas of Graham County.

17 It includes also far east Tucson, Corona
18 de Tucson, Vail, Rincon Valley, some of the areas on
19 the far east side of Tucson that increasingly have
20 economic and other relationships with Benson, Sierra
21 Vista, and some of the portions of Cochise County.

22 As it's drawn right now, it also includes
23 the community of Green Valley.

24 The very odd-looking Nessie-like
25 exclusion from the bottom, we'll talk about when we

1 get to District 2, but those are essentially the
2 communities of Bisbee and Douglas.

3 So, Mr. Desmond, would you want to talk
4 about the other -- the measures of competitiveness
5 and compactness?

6 WILLIE DESMOND: Sure.

7 I think I'll just start with -- District
8 1 has a population of 207,902 people, which is a
9 deviation of 5,165 people, or 2.42 percent.

10 It is a voting-age Hispanic percentage of
11 18.1. Voting-age non-Hispanic white percentage of
12 73.86, and Native American percentage of .83.

13 I don't know how helpful or informative
14 it is to just list the Reock, Perimeter, and
15 Polsby-Popper numbers.

16 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I would like you
17 to talk a little bit about what they are and what
18 they do.

19 WILLIE DESMOND: Okay.

20 So the Reock test is a way of determining
21 how compact a district is. The most compact
22 district formation would be a perfect circle.
23 That's the most compact shape there is.

24 So what a Reock test does is it compares
25 the area of a district to the area of the smallest

1 circle that can be drawn to wholly contain the
2 district. So the closer you get to 1 means it's the
3 more closely it resembles a circle, essentially.

4 So it's a measure of the area of the
5 district over the area of the smallest enclosing
6 circle.

7 Perimeter is just what it sounds like,
8 it's the perimeter of the district in miles. Used
9 alone, Perimeter isn't necessarily a good measure to
10 see if a district has gotten more or less compact,
11 but by comparing the perimeter of all districts in a
12 state, you can determine if a plan is more or less
13 compact.

14 And lastly, Polsby-Popper, how that works
15 is that it compares the Perimeter of the -- if you
16 took the perimeter of the district and you stretched
17 it out to a circle, it would be the area of that
18 shape to the area of the district.

19 So it's similar to the Reock test but it
20 is slightly different. In Polsby-Popper it will not
21 be as effective in some districts in Arizona due to
22 how jagged the natural boundaries are and stuff.

23 So a really jagged line will stretch out
24 to a larger perimeter, stretch out to a larger
25 circle. So it will perform slightly worse in the

1 Polsby-Popper.

2 So for this district, the Reock test,
3 this district is .54. It has a Perimeter of
4 636.089 miles and a Polsby-Popper of .31.

5 Do you want me to go into
6 competitiveness, then, also?

7 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Well, I just
8 thought it might be good if either Ms. O'Grady or
9 Mr. Kanefield can talk a little bit about the
10 inevitable trade-off between compactness and
11 communities of interest when we're trying to
12 construct districts that do follow -- incorporate
13 communities that make sense or follow municipal or
14 other geographic features.

15 MARY O'GRADY: Sure, commissioners.

16 The Commission has six criteria that they
17 are -- they have to apply and they sometimes compete
18 with one another in terms of how they might apply to
19 a particular part of the state. Compactness,
20 contiguity are some of the factors, but they also
21 are required to look at communities of interest.
22 They also are required to look at political
23 boundaries. Of course, compliance with the Voting
24 Rights Act and equal population. And we are also
25 required primarily to work in at full census tract

1 levels.

2 So those are some of the criteria. And
3 in particular circumstances, they may, you know,
4 compete with one another.

5 The Commission's job is to figure out the
6 best way to balance all of them to create a map.

7 So, for example, on this map, at the --
8 the arm that reaches into Cochise County and the
9 yellow district, which is Legislative -- placeholder
10 district, Legislative District 2, it reaches some of
11 the border communities in Cochise County, connects
12 them with the border communities in Santa Cruz
13 County. It follows both census tracts.

14 But by doing so it creates that jagged,
15 uneven edge which would make it less compact.

16 So -- but again, you're following other
17 criteria of communities of interest with border
18 communities and also following whole-census tracts.

19 It does -- there's another criteria in
20 terms of full counties. So it does go in a
21 different county.

22 But, again, that's why you have all of
23 these different criteria that they have to juggle
24 and make some decisions. And there's also
25 population equality issues and voting rights'

1 issues. And when we're dealing with this part of
2 the state, you do have an obligation to maintain the
3 opportunity to elect minority candidate of choice in
4 the same number of districts that we did previously
5 overall for the state.

6 So particularly when we have high
7 concentration of Hispanic voters, we have to pay
8 attention to the voting rights' concerns.

9 So all of these go into the kinds of
10 decision-making process.

11 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Thank you.

12 Would you go ahead and talk about the
13 next --

14 WILLIE DESMOND: Sure.

15 Moving on to District 2, it's immediately
16 to the west --

17 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Mr. Desmond, I
18 think you were going to talk about competitiveness
19 for this district.

20 WILLIE DESMOND: Excuse me.

21 District 1, so what we have done is
22 provided the Commission with several different
23 measures of competitiveness for them to use in
24 evaluating these districts during their development.

25 The first measure that they were given

1 was just this competitiveness score. And you can
2 see it's the first set of columns on that hopefully
3 corrected third sheet you have.

4 And what that does is it takes all of the
5 statewide races from 2008 and 2010 and gives them
6 equal weight amongst that group of races to form a
7 competitiveness average, Democrat average,
8 Republican score.

9 Because there was more races in 2010 than
10 2008, there was some concern that it is
11 overweighting for 2010.

12 As a result we developed index 2. What
13 that does is it gives each race equal weight amongst
14 its year and then weighs the two years evenly.

15 So in 2008, the races that were held are
16 averaged together to form a 2008 half. 2010 races
17 that were held were averaged together to form the
18 2010 half. And those halves are put together to
19 form an index 2 score.

20 Index 3 takes into account voter
21 registration data. So not election results, but
22 voter registration data.

23 It's based off of -- what it does is it
24 takes the two halves from index 2 and it adds a
25 third part. So it's one-third 2008, one-third 2010,

1 one-third registration data.

2 Additionally, we also included just the
3 pure registration data. So the percent that are
4 registered Republican, the percent that are
5 registered Democrat, and the percent that are
6 registered either other, Independent, third party,
7 you know, any -- it's kind of a catchall for people
8 that are registered but not Republican and Democrat.

9 In evaluating how these different
10 measures work as predictors of competitiveness, we
11 determined that registration works very well as a
12 measure but only when you look at it on a two-way
13 scale. So percentage of Republicans versus the
14 percentage of Democrats.

15 So that's the next -- it's called the
16 registration two-way. That's the percentage of Rep-
17 -- it's a two-way percentage of Republican
18 registration or Democratic registration.

19 So it's how many Republicans are there
20 out of the pool of Republicans and Democrats and
21 vice versa for Democrats.

22 Finally, we've been using the 2010 mine
23 inspector race as an indicator for voting rights'
24 analysis.

25 Because 2010 mine inspector race was a

1 relatively low-name I.D. race and because it was
2 conducted statewide, and finally because there was a
3 Hispanic candidate running, we've been able to use
4 it as a proxy for polarized voting, kind of. So
5 that when we're trying to evaluate whether or not a
6 district meets the criteria of giving Hispanic
7 voters the ability to elect a candidate of their
8 choice, using this as a proxy to see how the vote is
9 distributed in these proposed districts in that 2010
10 mine inspector race has been helpful.

11 So those are the measures that are
12 included on this sheet and have been utilized by the
13 commissioners as they have developed these
14 districts.

15 Again, I don't know if we just want to go
16 through every number or if you just want to pick one
17 of the indexes to look at or if anyone has a
18 thought.

19 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Madame Chair, I just
20 wanted to add another piece of the puzzle that we
21 need -- that the Commission is going to need the
22 2004, 2006 election results.

23 We're going to need that as part of our
24 voting rights' analysis, and I think we need it as
25 well to make the data set on competitiveness more

1 robust, to give us a better flavor of what are truly
2 competitive districts.

3 As I've said before, and I know there's
4 disagreement on the Commission regarding this, 2008
5 and 2010 were pretty high watermarks for Republicans
6 in this state.

7 So I think simply looking at those
8 election results alone is going to skew the outlook
9 of a potential new district. And that, in reality,
10 wouldn't have a year that is not quite like 2008.

11 We had Republicans increasing the
12 majority in the state house, we had a Republican
13 candidate for president from this state in 2008.

14 In 2010 Republicans in Arizona achieved
15 an unheard of majority, never -- unprecedented in
16 the state's history in the state house and took all
17 of the statewide offices, which I don't know if
18 that's happened before. But I don't think in my
19 memory it has happened before.

20 So those are high watermarks. So I think
21 kind of -- my concern is it skews the results and if
22 we get a more robust data set on competitiveness,
23 including 2004 and 2006 data, which I know that is
24 being worked on by our mapping consultant to get
25 those figures together, they just haven't been

1 completed yet, it will give us a more fuller picture
2 on that issue.

3 WILLIE DESMOND: I'll just say, we talked
4 about that in the car on the way here this morning.
5 Although Ken was unwilling to give an exact ETA, he
6 thinks we're fairly close.

7 So once that data is ready, it's likely
8 that we'll have indexes for 4, 5, 6 and going
9 however -- considering different ways of weighing
10 all of the different years and registration data.
11 There's many different ways of combining. So it's
12 likely that this sheet will grow.

13 JOE KANEFIELD: Madame Chair, for the
14 benefit of the public, with respect to the
15 competitiveness analysis, there are two PowerPoint
16 presentations that go into a little bit more detail
17 that the mapping consultant has presented and
18 prepared for the Commission and the public that are
19 available on the Commission's website on the map
20 page on the very bottom.

21 WILLIE DESMOND: Okay.

22 So just to give kind of an indication
23 here, District 1 had an index 2 score of 60.2 --
24 62.5 for the Republican and 37.5 for the Democrat.

25 An index 3 score of 62.3 for the

1 Republican and 37.7 percent for the Democrat.

2 And again, that slight discrepancy is
3 because index 3 gives a third of its weight to
4 registration, and Republicans are registered in that
5 district at a 61.7 percent to 38.3 percent rate.

6 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: So in sum, this is
7 a heavily Republican district, District 1, as it's
8 constructed right now.

9 We're glad that makes some folks happy.

10 WILLIE DESMOND: I'll let you decide what
11 level constitutes heavily Republican or not, but
12 using our registration method, this is 42.2 percent
13 registered Republican, 22.6 registered Democrat, and
14 31.6 percent registered other.

15 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: And as we go
16 ahead, we will get -- we'll refine this data with
17 the benefit of the 2004, 2006 data, which apparently
18 is taking a great deal of time and effort.

19 And one of the things that we'll have to
20 do is weigh the -- weigh that data, given that it's
21 old and a lot of things have changed since that
22 time.

23 So I'm sure, you know, as each of us add
24 that data into the mix, we'll have our own
25 perspectives on what it means, how important it is,

1 and how to compare it to the measures that we have
2 now.

3 WILLIE DESMOND: Correct.

4 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: I might just also
5 add, you know, when we -- in a prior version of the
6 legislative maps known as option 1, we had a
7 district that included all of Cochise County and all
8 of Santa Cruz County and then a little sliver that
9 extended up I-19.

10 I suspect that -- I don't have recall of
11 the competitiveness figures off the top of my head,
12 but it was probably at least a more competitive
13 district.

14 But the problem we ran into is we were
15 advised by legal counsel that we needed to construct
16 these three minority-majority districts in Southern
17 Arizona to comply with the Voting Rights Act.

18 So District 2 became that district that
19 included -- I know we'll talk about it later -- but
20 it included Santa Cruz County, this arm that extends
21 up to South Tucson and then it grabs these
22 minority -- predominantly minority populations along
23 the border.

24 So in creating that district, it has an
25 impact on what became District 1 and it obviously

1 made it less competitive by doing that.

2 WILLIE DESMOND: That's correct.

3 Should we go to District 2?

4 I think Commissioner Freeman just gave a
5 good introduction of what it contains.

6 It is a voting rights' district and it
7 has a voting-age Hispanic percentage of
8 61.42 percent. A voting-age non-Hispanic white
9 percentage of 31.7. African-American of 3.21.
10 Native American of 1.35.

11 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Mr. Desmond, I'm
12 sorry, but could you start over again? I'm a little
13 distracted by the humming -- or whistling.

14 WILLIE DESMOND: Sure.

15 District Number 2 is of voting rights'
16 district. It has voting-age Hispanic percentage of
17 61.42 percent. A voting-age non-Hispanic white
18 percentage of 31.7. African-American of 3.21.
19 Native American of 1.35. Pacific islander of
20 1.22 -- or, I'm sorry, Asian of 1.22. Pacific
21 islander of .1 and other .11.

22 And again this table is the -- should be
23 the second page in your packet. So you can look at
24 these racial breakdowns.

25 It does -- because it is a voting rights'

1 district, the ability to elect is important. It has
2 an average Democratic score of 61.9 in index 2.
3 64.2 in index 3.

4 And in the 2010 mine inspector's race,
5 the Hispanic candidate received 62.4 percent of the
6 vote.

7 As you probably guessed by looking at it,
8 some compactness has been sacrificed in order to
9 make it a voting rights' district.

10 Again, all of the criteria are weighed
11 together and without prioritizing one over the
12 other, it's difficult to sort of automate this
13 process, but that's kind of the art of this process,
14 not the science, as the commissioners have I think
15 learned very well over the last several days trying
16 to construct a map in public.

17 So the Reock score is .19. Polsby-Popper
18 is .13 and has a Perimeter of 539.21 miles.

19 Are there other -- should we just keep
20 going on?

21 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Let me add a
22 couple of things about the communities in this
23 district.

24 This would replace the current
25 Legislative District 29. There have been some

1 concerns about whether that district, as it's
2 currently configured, actually affords an
3 opportunity for a minority candidate -- for
4 minorities to elect a candidate of their choice.

5 And as Mr. Desmond said earlier, that was
6 one of the issues that we looked closely at in
7 putting this district together. It includes South
8 Tucson and the Santa Cruz River Valley and extends
9 down to Nogales, which is similar to the way the
10 district was constructed about 20 years ago.

11 Not only does it include minority
12 populations, it also includes by and large, although
13 not entirely, communities of interest along with the
14 Santa Cruz River, at least communities that have,
15 you know, cultural and historical and economic
16 relationships to and with one another.

17 We've included Bisbee and Douglas -- the
18 areas around Bisbee and Douglas, as Ms. O'Grady
19 said, because they are border communities like
20 Nogales.

21 And my perspective was I was interested
22 during the public comment period in getting comment
23 about this configuration not in terms of compactness
24 but in terms of including the border communities
25 together from the folks who live in these areas and

1 seeing what their perspective is.

2 WILLIE DESMOND: Madame Chair, I've just
3 been informed by Buck that the TriCaster is not
4 working again, although we are not streaming, when
5 people watch the live stream -- or watch the video
6 later, they won't be able to see my screen at this
7 point.

8 I'll leave it up to you if you want to
9 take a five-minute -- we can talk about some of
10 these districts using the tables without actually
11 seeing them for a minute, but I do need to restart
12 if we want to get that going.

13 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. Should we
14 take a five-minute break? I hate to do that because
15 I'm concerned that people -- it turns into a
16 20-minute break.

17 WILLIE DESMOND: And we can also just
18 stay in session and talk about some of these
19 things --

20 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. Let's do
21 that.

22 WILLIE DESMOND: -- while we do that,
23 we'll lose the video for a second.

24 Should we -- is there anything else we
25 wanted to say about 2 or should we take a last look

1 at 3 and then I'll restart?

2 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Sounds good.

3 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Okay. So District 3
4 is another voting-rights' district --

5 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

6 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Mr. Desmond, can you
7 talk about the -- you said -- the HVAP is a little
8 high on District 2. So I think that when we start
9 making changes, hopefully we'll reduce the HVAP
10 slightly to -- because I think 61.42 is a little
11 high.

12 Do you know -- anybody know what the HVAP
13 was for the old District 29?

14 WILLIE DESMOND: I believe old District
15 29 had an HVAP of somewhere around 49.81 percent.
16 It does go up.

17 I'm going to quickly turn off the shading
18 of the districts so that people can see when we get
19 into some of the more urban areas, I think it will
20 be helpful to see some of the -- what comprises
21 them.

22 So as you can see -- and take a good look
23 now because we're about to turn off the screen for a
24 second.

25 District 3 includes Tucson Estates,

1 Valencia West, Drexel Heights, and parts of West
2 Tucson. And I'll leave it to the -- also a small,
3 small portion of Marana. And I'll leave it to
4 commissioners if they want to talk about how this
5 district was put together at all.

6 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Mr. Desmond -- I
7 guess you're tied up. I think because we're in
8 Tucson, folks in Tucson might actually like to hear
9 where -- what the boundaries in Central Tucson of
10 this district are.

11 WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. I will also say
12 that for anyone who is watching this in the future,
13 obviously, not live right now, or anyone in the
14 room, these files, the plan components, the plan
15 splits, everything have been posted to the website.

16 Also available is the Google maps KMZ
17 files. I think those are very helpful to people
18 when they want to look at how the districts are.
19 You can zoom down to your street, your block, just
20 like you could in using Google maps normally.

21 As soon as we get restarted, I'll turn on
22 the street layer and we can go through some of the
23 specific boundaries.

24 But before we get there, I guess we can
25 talk about some of the racial composition of this

1 district.

2 It is a voting rights' district. It has
3 a non-Hispanic white percentage of 38.79. Hispanic
4 percentage of 51.16. An African-American percentage
5 of 2.81.

6 Again, I don't need to go through all of
7 these. It's 3.26 Native-American. 2.75 Asian. .08
8 percent Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, and
9 .14 percent other.

10 It has a total population of 210,016. It
11 is about 3,051 people short of the ideal district
12 size, or roughly 1.43 percent.

13 It is a fairly compact district. It has
14 a Reock score of sixty -- .62, a Perimeter of
15 83.06 miles and a Polsby-Popper of .33.

16 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I believe, and
17 Mr. Desmond can confirm this when his equipment
18 comes back up, but the east boundary in Central
19 Tucson is Campbell Avenue.

20 So this district includes the west and
21 the university areas. I think it extends down to
22 22nd Street and then west and south to include
23 Tucson Estates and Drexel Heights and Valencia West.

24 Oh, yeah, I think the other point I
25 wanted to make is I believe we included the Pascua

1 Yaqui reservation in this district as well.

2 So our analysis indicates that it would
3 be a performing majority-minority district. And we
4 tried to include whole neighborhoods in a way that
5 made sense.

6 WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. We should be back
7 up in just one second.

8 Okay. Starting with the most
9 southeasterly point in this District Number 3, it
10 starts on the corner of --

11 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Mr. Desmond?

12 WILLIE DESMOND: Yes.

13 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: You might not need
14 to read all of the boundaries, but if you could just
15 kind of show it in a context that folks can see
16 where it is and kind of get a sense of what the
17 northernmost boundary is, the easternmost,
18 southernmost, so forth.

19 WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. It starts at Los
20 Reales, just north of the Tohono O'odham Nation and
21 is bordered by Interstate 19 to its east.

22 It continues up largely following the
23 interstate but kind of jogging to include District
24 -- or South Tucson in District Number 2.

25 North of South Tucson it starts to go

1 west on 18th Street and continues -- or continues
2 east, excuse me, on 22nd Street.

3 It does go north on Campbell quite a ways
4 until it hits Glenn Street and Black Ridge.

5 It continues up here and then does follow
6 along I-10. Cuts over at 108th -- or Ina Road,
7 excuse me -- it's very small and my eyes are very
8 tired.

9 So it's going west there. I'll zoom out
10 again so you can see that a little better.

11 And then it follows some unincorporated
12 land I believe at the whole census tract layer kind
13 of southwest a little bit until it does go up
14 against the Tohono O'odham again and then it comes
15 back until it hits -- keeping all of Tucson Estates
16 together. It follows the 86 back west, west and
17 south until it comes back to the Tohono O'odham
18 reservation.

19 It does include the Pascua Yaqui Tribe at
20 its very southern most boundary.

21 Are there further things you wanted to
22 see in this district?

23 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I think that's
24 very helpful.

25 Thank you.

1 WILLIE DESMOND: Okay.

2 Continuing on to District Number 4 is our
3 third voting rights' district in Southern Arizona.

4 It includes the Tohono O'odham Nation in
5 Pima County and then it heads north into parts of
6 Pinal that are also included in that reservation
7 land and goes up on the Maricopa County border.

8 It includes portions of Goodyear and
9 Buckeye in Maricopa County. Goes south at the --
10 again, at the county line with Yuma and includes the
11 southern portion of Yuma County, parts of the city
12 of Yuma and San Luis also.

13 I'll reshade so you can kind of get a
14 good sense of what the district looks like. It's
15 this green district.

16 It does have a voting-age Hispanic
17 percentage of 53.65. Voting-age non-Hispanic white
18 percentage of 35.64. Voting-age non-Hispanic
19 African-American percentage of 3.06, and a
20 voting-age Native American percentage of 5.24.

21 In order to link some areas, it does have
22 a slightly -- sacrifice some compactness over some
23 of the grid map influences and then also it does
24 have some possible concerns, I think, on the
25 competitiveness and voting rights' analysis. And

1 I'll leave it to legal counsel if they want to go
2 into those. It is pending further review.

3 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Mr. Desmond, I'm
4 not sure this is an area that we had voting rights'
5 concerns.

6 I think as the district is currently
7 configured, there is a concern about whether it, in
8 fact, affords an opportunity for minorities to elect
9 a candidate of their choice, which, of course, is
10 something that's federal law that we're bound by.

11 We have reconstructed it with that in
12 mind, with a view towards creating a district that
13 does, in fact, perform and provides an opportunity
14 for minorities to elect a candidate of their choice.

15 One of the reasons that it's difficult to
16 create a compact district here and, in fact, in many
17 places in Arizona, is the huge expanses that we're
18 dealing with.

19 This district contains an enormous amount
20 of uninhabited land and some very rural areas.

21 As it's drawn now, it includes the
22 communities of San Luis and Somerton and the
23 minority communities and the city of Yuma are all
24 together.

25 It includes the Tohono O'odham

1 reservation and it also includes the San Xavier
2 District portion of the Tohono O'odham reservation.

3 So what we tried to do was a little like
4 what we had done with District 2, keeping border
5 communities that have been there for centuries
6 together. We've done the same sort of thing here,
7 keeping the border communities that have lived in
8 this area for many, many, many years together in a
9 district and a district that would satisfy the
10 Voting Rights Act.

11 WILLIE DESMOND: So I guess moving
12 forward, is there -- does it make more sense to go
13 back into Tucson and Pima and work our way north or
14 would you like to spiral around?

15 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: I heard a vote for
16 Tucson.

17 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Tucson. We're in
18 Tucson.

19 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: We'd better keep our
20 audience --

21 WILLIE DESMOND: I don't know if
22 Commissioners Freeman or McNulty want to start with
23 Districts 9 and 10 or I'm happy to go through some
24 of the enclosed areas.

25 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Why don't you show

1 District 9 and give your brief summary and then I'll
2 go in more detail.

3 WILLIE DESMOND: Okay.

4 District 9 includes all of the Catalina
5 Foothills, Casas Adobes and parts of Northern
6 Tucson.

7 It has a voting -- it's 19.27 voting-age
8 Hispanic and 71.9 non-Hispanic white.

9 It has a Reock score of .38, Perimeter of
10 58.6 miles, and a Polsby-Popper score of .33.

11 It's one of our more competitive
12 districts with an average Republican score, using
13 index 2, of 47.1 percent.

14 It is 33.2 percent registered Republican,
15 36.9 percent registered Democrat, and 30 percent
16 Independent and other.

17 I think that's about it.

18 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: You might want to
19 put it up there, Mr. Desmond, so folks can see it
20 and maybe see where the south boundary is.

21 Essentially what we did was look at
22 Tucson as a whole. And we've created two districts
23 that -- rather than being one Republican and one
24 Democratic district, we've tried to create two
25 districts that are more competitive.

1 The northern-most district, which is
2 central metropolitan area, is what we're looking at
3 now and it includes the entire Catalina Foothills.
4 I think it comes down to River Road and then it
5 continues west to include much of Flowing Wells and
6 to keep the entire Casas Adobes area intact.

7 There's a lot of commerce and
8 relationship east/west between the Catalina
9 Foothills and the Casas Adobes area.

10 And there's also the relationship
11 north/south between Central Tucson and Catalina
12 Foothills.

13 WILLIE DESMOND: Do you want me to go
14 through some of the specific streets in that Tucson
15 area?

16 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: You know, I don't
17 think we need to go through a lot of specifics but
18 let's just show --

19 WILLIE DESMOND: So this major
20 north/south line right here, if you can follow the
21 little pointer, that is -- I believe it's North
22 Campbell. This area right here is Helen and
23 Bellevue Streets. Up here is Glenn Black something.

24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Black Ridge.

25 WILLIE DESMOND: Thank you.

1 And that's pretty much its southern
2 border. So everything north of there would be
3 included in this district.

4 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Why don't you go
5 northeast a little bit. The other east.

6 WILLIE DESMOND: Right here it's Swan
7 Road, it goes up.

8 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Okay. And then
9 right along where it runs along the south boundary
10 of the Foothills there, the squiggly line. Right
11 there.

12 WILLIE DESMOND: District 10 is
13 immediately to its east and southeast. It includes
14 the remaining portions of Tucson and Tanque Verde.

15 I think we've looked at the border of 2
16 and the border of 9, so I can go back into those
17 streets if that's helpful, but I'll just start with
18 its racial makeup.

19 District 10 has a Hispanic percentage of
20 19.66 and is 70.25 percent white.

21 It has a Reock score of .4, a Perimeter
22 of 55.29 miles, and a Polsby-Popper score of .35.

23 It's also fairly competitive with a
24 48.7 percent Republican, using the first index,
25 index 1, 51.3. Using index 2, District Number 10 is

1 47.5 Republican, 52.5 Democrat.

2 Index 3 is 47.2 Republican and 52.8
3 Democrat.

4 And in registration it's 33 percent
5 Republican, 37.4 percent Democrat, and 29.5 percent
6 other.

7 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: So clearly this
8 includes Central Tucson and the northeast area of
9 Tanque Verde. I believe that the south boundary is
10 more or less the north boundary of the Air Force
11 base.

12 WILLIE DESMOND: All right.

13 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Again, I might
14 just say two things.

15 This would be a draft, keep that in mind,
16 for people to comment on. And we heard comment from
17 Tucson that folks would rather live in competitive
18 districts than districts that -- which the outcome
19 is certain. So we looked at that in putting this
20 draft together.

21 WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. I guess
22 continuing on, we could start with Pinal County
23 Districts 8 and 11.

24 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Yeah, I think
25 covering Oro Valley, Marana, that area would be

1 helpful, just to follow that up one more.

2 WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. So those areas,
3 Oro Valley, Catalina, Saddlebrooke, would all be
4 included in District Number 8.

5 District Number 8 includes Oracle, San
6 Manuel. If you go out, it includes the entire -- or
7 almost the entire eastern portion of Pinal County.

8 It follows -- I believe that is 79 up
9 until -- Florence and Coolidge are wholly contained.
10 The majority of the San Tan Valley, Queen Creek, Top
11 of the World, and then some of the copper mining
12 areas of Southern Gila County.

13 Again, looking at racial composition, it
14 is 22.82 percent Hispanic, 68.02 percent
15 non-Hispanic white.

16 It has a population of 216,330. Roughly
17 3200 people overpopulated, or 1.53 percent.

18 Looking at its competitiveness scores, it
19 is 58 -- or 56.8 percent Republican, using index 2.
20 43.2 percent Democrat, using index 2.

21 It is 55.6 percent Republican and
22 44.4 percent Democrat using index 3.

23 And just looking at pure registration is
24 36.2 percent Republican, 32 percent Democrat and
25 31.8 percent other.

1 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I might just jump
2 in.

3 I want to make a couple comments and then
4 turn it over to Mr. Freeman.

5 We received a great deal of comments over
6 the last three or four months from Saddlebrooke and
7 also from Oro Valley about -- and we received scores
8 of letters about their interest in remaining
9 together in one district with Marana, although I
10 think we received less comments from Marana. And
11 also the fact that they see themselves as a
12 community of interest that has little to do with
13 Central Tucson.

14 When I drafted this -- my version of this
15 district, it was a little different than this. I
16 had put those communities together more with the
17 I-10 communities and Casa Grande, keeping in mind
18 the economic development prospects between Marana
19 and Casa Grande that those communities have talked
20 about.

21 But we've done this a little differently
22 in this map, and Mr. Freeman may want to talk about
23 a little bit more about some of the northern areas,
24 which are closer to his hometown.

25 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Sure.

1 And a couple other things about this
2 district in terms of the voter registration
3 percentages, that's pretty close to a registration
4 layout statewide where Republicans come in at about
5 35 percent, give or take, and Democrats at 31. This
6 district is 36/32, so it's pretty close there.

7 As for the public comment about Marana,
8 Oro Valley, Saddlebrooke area, Commissioner McNulty
9 is right. We heard a lot of comments. Huge turnout
10 from those communities.

11 And one thing you have to keep in mind is
12 that the Commission sees comments from people and
13 they don't always agree. And so there's a lot of
14 weighing and evaluating we have to do to decide on
15 which communities of interest -- which -- what
16 constitutes a community of interest that the
17 Commission needs to respect to adhere to the
18 Constitution.

19 So, yes, we heard about the three
20 together, we heard about Marana being separated and
21 connected to Pinal County. We even heard that these
22 communities should be connected with Tucson.

23 And in my draft, the legislative maps, I
24 also had this area link -- figured a little
25 differently.

1 But in terms of this proposed draft map,
2 we have assigned them to different sides of Pinal
3 County with Oro Valley and Saddlebrooke going to the
4 eastern side and Marana going to the western side.

5 It keeps these -- all of these copper
6 corridor communities together and keeps them with
7 Pinal County, even though a number of them, Globe
8 and Miami, they are in Gila County and that requires
9 us to split Gila County, which one of the
10 constitutional criteria is that we need to respect
11 county lines.

12 But obviously, there's a balancing.
13 Sometimes some constitutional criteria have to give
14 to others.

15 It keeps Florence and Coolidge together.
16 It would be nice to have a district that also
17 included Casa Grande together with the three, but
18 these two communities are right adjacent to each
19 other and on the east side of I-10, so they are kept
20 together.

21 We've also heard comments about taking
22 into consideration prison populations. And this
23 split of Pinal County does put the state -- the
24 state prison in different districts than the other
25 prison, which is down here near -- I think it's

1 closer to Picacho. So at least those two are
2 separated.

3 I think we looked yesterday at the prison
4 populations. It was roughly, give or take, pretty
5 equally distributed between the two counties.

6 It does come up here and grab a part of
7 San Tan Valley, which is in Pinal County, to sort of
8 fill out the population in that district.

9 Mr. Desmond mentioned Queen Creek, but I
10 believe it's only a very small sliver of Queen Creek
11 that actually crosses the county line. It's
12 probably an area that is going to be developed in
13 the future, but right now we could justify that
14 split based on the county line, which I think we
15 followed there, although I can't see it on my
16 computer right now.

17 WILLIE DESMOND: I misspoke. I meant
18 Queen Valley.

19 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Queen Valley. Yeah,
20 I think Queen Valley is along US60 out there as you
21 go to Superior.

22 So that's District 8.

23 Should we do 11 next?

24 WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah, I think that makes
25 sense.

1 So going back into Pima County for the
2 base of District 11, it includes Picture Rock, Avra
3 Valley, and a very large portion of Marana. This
4 very southern section is, unfortunately, a little
5 clipped off.

6 It keeps these areas with Red Rock and
7 then the western portion of Pinal County, excluding
8 the portion of the Tohono O'odham reservation that
9 is kept in District Number 4.

10 As Commissioner Freeman mentioned, it
11 includes Casa Grande, Eloy, Maricopa, the Ak-Chin,
12 and Gila River reservation areas.

13 So it does go into Maricopa County a
14 little bit but only in those lands included in the
15 Gila River reservation.

16 District Number 10 has a population -- or
17 District Number 11 has a population of 215,354
18 people.

19 It is 26.5 Hispanic, 58 percent
20 non-Hispanic white.

21 Looking at its registration and
22 competitiveness numbers, District Number -- well,
23 first compactness, District Number 11 has a Reock
24 score of .35, a Perimeter of 402 miles, and a
25 Polsby-Popper score of .22.

1 Using the index 2, it is 55.9 percent
2 Republican, 44.1 percent Democrat.

3 Index 3, 55.4 percent Republican,
4 45.8 percent Democrat.

5 And looking at the registration numbers,
6 it is very close to even registration. 32.7 percent
7 Republican, 31.7 percent Democrat and 35.6 percent
8 Independent and other.

9 So Independent and other is the largest
10 single registration groups in this district.

11 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I would just add
12 that as I said earlier, keeping Marana and Casa
13 Grande in a legislative district makes sense from
14 the perspective that, for example, the town manager
15 of Marana has talked about the fact that they see
16 their economic future in the economic development
17 zone and in economic development zone made up of a
18 collaboration between those towns.

19 The other point I would make is that
20 putting these districts together, they aren't going
21 to be homogeneous and have similar interests
22 throughout. They are necessarily compilations of a
23 number of different communities that may have
24 different interests in and of themselves.

25 The last thing I would say is that I had

1 hoped to find a more competitive district in this
2 area, to be able to build a more competitive
3 district. And that might be something that we look
4 at during the public comment period.

5 WILLIE DESMOND: Okay.

6 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: I would just add on
7 that one that the terms of the registration,
8 certainly it seems like no party is really at an
9 advantage in this district. It's pretty close to
10 almost being on par.

11 One thing I also wanted to point out is
12 you'll see as we walk through the map that this
13 county line is broken here because there's some
14 tribal lands there.

15 So you'll see throughout the map that
16 Indian tribal lands are kept whole. We don't split
17 the tribal lands.

18 And that's sort of a two-fold concern.
19 One is the tribes that come forward said their
20 reservation lands are a community of interest for
21 them and we should respect that and not split it.

22 There's also probably a Voting Rights Act
23 impact, too, to us splitting tribal lands. So
24 that's why you see that split there.

25 And we kept the Gila River Indian Tribe

1 and the Ak-Chin Tribe together and whole in this
2 district. Otherwise, this is essentially a Western
3 Pinal County plus crossing in Pima County to grab
4 Marana and those communities.

5 WILLIE DESMOND: All right.

6 I guess continuing on that and working
7 our way north -- unless you want to do Maricopa
8 first.

9 I was going to say continuing with the
10 tribal lands, if we look at District Number 7, that
11 is another one of our voting rights' districts,
12 although this one is a Native American voting
13 rights' district.

14 So I'll zoom out so you can see the
15 district as a whole. It's probably the largest
16 district.

17 It includes all of Greenlee County,
18 portions of Graham, Pinal, Gila, all of Apache,
19 portions of Navajo, portions of Coconino, and then
20 portions of Mohave County.

21 District Number 7 has a population of
22 210,314 people.

23 It is 7.84 percent Hispanic. 28.09
24 percent non-Hispanic white and 61.91 percent Indian.

25 Additionally, it has a Reock score of

1 .31, a Perimeter of 1,784 miles, and a Polsby-Popper
2 score of .17.

3 It has -- looking at some of the
4 competitiveness measures, using index 2, is
5 34.9 percent Republican, 65.1 percent Democrat.

6 Looking at the registration, it's
7 registered as 19 percent Republican, 53.6 percent
8 Democrat, and 27.3 percent other.

9 Normally we use the mine inspector race
10 here, but that is more of a proxy for Hispanic's
11 ability to elect a candidate of their choice, so
12 that's not quite as applicable to this district.

13 Commissioners?

14 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I would like to
15 see the Perimeter scores in Alaska and Montana. If
16 we have problems.

17 So this -- we heard a great deal of
18 comment from the Native American community. We had
19 a public meeting at the Heard Museum in Phoenix
20 where we heard from the Inter Tribal Council and
21 members of the Inter Tribal Council. We've had a
22 lot of input from the Navajo Nation.

23 We need to satisfy a benchmark in this
24 district in order to satisfy the Voting Rights Act.
25 And in order to do that, it was necessary and

1 consistent with the feedback that we've heard from
2 the tribe to include the Navajo Nation, both of the
3 Apache nations, the San Carlos and the White
4 Mountain, and then we've also included the Pai
5 tribes in the northwestern part of the state, the
6 Hualapai, the Kaibab, the Havasupai. I'm sure I'm
7 leaving something out.

8 So the split in Gila County is between
9 the reservation and the nonreservation portions of
10 Gila County.

11 One thing that we've done in this
12 district, I think -- we've also included the sacred
13 site for the tribes, which includes the San
14 Francisco Peaks. That was important to both the
15 White Mountain, Apache, I believe, and to the
16 Navajo, and we've included in the district some of
17 the Navajo's off-reservation lands, some of their
18 ranches. The Boquillas Ranch in the northwest and
19 some other lands that I think maybe Mr. Desmond is
20 showing in green.

21 One thing that we've done in this
22 district that was the subject of discussion between
23 the city of Flagstaff and the Navajo Nation was to
24 include the city of Winslow and the Navajo Nation
25 district. And that's something that -- my own

1 perspective is we might want to think about during
2 the public comment period because I think that the
3 city of Winslow does affect the competitiveness of
4 the Flagstaff district and that's something I would
5 like to take a look at going forward.

6 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Just to sort of back
7 up what Commissioner McNulty said on the issue of
8 compactness, looking at the measure of compactness
9 in a more urban area or heavily populated area is
10 one thing. I think it's easy to conceptualize what
11 a compact district should look like.

12 And when you get into the rural areas,
13 you get -- you run into a challenge because you have
14 vast tracts of very lightly populated land and you
15 have to construct a district, you have to create,
16 you have to get the right number of people in it.
17 And for a legislative, it's roughly 213,000 people.

18 This district does include all of the
19 lands that the Navajo Nation requested. I believe
20 we put in their district.

21 For purposes of us walking through this
22 map, I'm going to focus on the positive aspects of
23 the district. So I'm not going to say anything more
24 about this one.

25 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Madame Chair.

1 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

2 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Mr. Desmond, what is
3 the benchmark for that district?

4 WILLIE DESMOND: I believe it is
5 58.99 percent.

6 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: And the way it's
7 currently configured, what is the -- where does it
8 stand now?

9 WILLIE DESMOND: This district is
10 61.9 percent.

11 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Now, how quickly --
12 if you were to take out the Apache tribes, what
13 would it bring down the --

14 WILLIE DESMOND: I don't know
15 definitively.

16 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: And the reason I say
17 that -- I mean, the reason we ended up putting them
18 on there to begin with was to increase the Native
19 American population to the benchmark; is that
20 correct?

21 WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah, I believe when we
22 didn't have them included it was somewhere in the
23 neighborhood of 50 to 54, somewhere around there.

24 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: It was 52.

25 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: 52.

1 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: It was 52 point
2 something without the Apache. That's why we
3 included them. Or one of the reasons we included
4 them.

5 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: I just wanted to
6 stress the reason why we ended up picking up the
7 White Mountain Apache and San Carlos into that
8 district.

9 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: And, Madame Chair,
10 just -- we did hear from the chairman of the White
11 Mountain Apache Tribe who asked that the district
12 he's currently in remain status quo. So that was
13 one reason why I was a little reticent to proceed
14 with a district like this.

15 And if, in fact, it is necessary to
16 include both Apache tribes in this district, I mean,
17 there might be other ways to do that and also
18 because we've also heard from a lot of people in
19 Eastern Arizona who talked about communities of
20 interest in keeping their counties whole. And this
21 map sort of runs counter to those wishes.

22 So I certainly hope to hear a lot of
23 public comment about this district and perhaps
24 hopefully look at exploring other ways to maybe try
25 to -- you're never going to satisfy everyone but

1 maybe respecting a little bit more of the interests
2 of the people in Eastern Arizona.

3 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Since this is so
4 timely, I just received a letter from the San Carlos
5 Apache Tribe. They must have known we were talking
6 about them.

7 It's from John Bush, vice chairman.

8 And should I read this into the record?

9 It essentially says: Dear
10 Commissioners -- this is dated October 10th, 2011.

11 Dear Commissioners. The San Carlos
12 Apache Tribe hereby gives notice that the tribe
13 hereby recommends to the Commission option 2 of the
14 legislative grid map that has tribes included within
15 the proposed district. The map is referred to as
16 the McNulty map.

17 The McNulty map will adhere to the Voting
18 Rights Act of 1965 by respecting communities of
19 interest and a major minority -- majority-minority
20 district.

21 The tribal vote will be respected in the
22 McNulty map.

23 Please call if you have any questions on
24 this matter.

25 Sincerely, John Bush, vice chairman.

1 So I guess that answers the question that
2 they are okay with being in the proposed District 7.

3 MARY O'GRADY: And that's from the San
4 Carlos Apache.

5 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: So we'll need
6 another letter from the White Mountain.

7 WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. Continuing on,
8 into District 6, District 6 includes the remaining
9 portions of Navajo County, Gila County, Coconino
10 County, and then a small portion of Yavapai County
11 in the Sedona/Verde Valley area.

12 I can zoom in to some of those portions
13 in Yavapai County or just go through some of the
14 makeup of this district.

15 District Number 6 is currently populated
16 at 214,830 people, a deviation of .83 percent.

17 It's 12.4 percent Hispanic, 78.9 percent
18 non-Hispanic white.

19 District Number 6 has a Reock score of
20 .32, Perimeter of 1,048 miles, and a Polsby-Popper
21 score of .11, which I believe makes it the lowest
22 Polsby-Popper score we have. But that, again,
23 reflects some of the natural features that have very
24 jagged lines using mountain ridges or rivers and
25 things like that increases -- or decreases a

1 Polsby-Popper score.

2 Looking at competitiveness, District
3 Number 6 has an average Republican score of 55.4, an
4 average Democratic score of 44.6, using index 2.

5 Using index 3, it's 56 percent
6 Republican, 44 percent Democratic.

7 And then using registration, it is
8 38.4 percent Republican, 29 percent Democrat, and
9 32.7 percent other and Independent.

10 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I would add that
11 we received a great deal of comments over the last
12 months from the city of Flagstaff, Coconino County,
13 the Flagstaff Forty, and business interests in the
14 Flagstaff area and they had several messages for us.

15 One was that competitiveness was very
16 important to the economic development efforts that
17 are taking place there, many of which are in the
18 biotech field and in fields that rely heavily on
19 attracting an educated work force.

20 It's important to them that their
21 university, Northern Arizona University continues to
22 grow and thrive.

23 That they -- although they wanted to be
24 in a congressional district with the Navajo Nation,
25 each of those interests expressed their desire to be

1 in separate legislative districts. The tribal
2 interests in part because they wanted to ensure that
3 they reached and exceeded their benchmark and also
4 so they had a strong voice to address their
5 sovereign interests flagstaff so that they had a
6 strong voice at the legislature to address their
7 economic interests.

8 They wanted to include within this
9 district areas along Interstate 40 that they have an
10 economic connection with, increasingly, included
11 Winslow and Holbrook. They wanted to include areas
12 which was forest management and forest tourism, and
13 forest recreation are important.

14 So that's what we've tried to do in this
15 district.

16 We heard quite a bit of comments that the
17 folks in the Verde Valley, Sedona, Cottonwood, that
18 area wanted to be aligned in a legislative district
19 with Flagstaff and vice versa, Flagstaff seeing
20 cultural, historical, and economic ties there.

21 The last thing I would say is that
22 because competitiveness is important to them,
23 important to me, important to the Commission, that's
24 something I would like to look at particularly with
25 regard to this district during the comment period

1 whether there are ways we can improve the
2 competitiveness of this district.

3 WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. Anything else or
4 should we move on?

5 District 5, I guess we'll kind of work
6 our way around and in, is the portions of Mohave
7 County that are not included in District Number 7
8 and all of La Paz County.

9 Because it is two whole -- or one whole
10 county and the remainder of another, it is
11 underpopulated by 4,531 people, or roughly 2.13
12 percent.

13 It is 12.54 percent Hispanic and
14 82.15 percent non-Hispanic white.

15 District Number 5 as a Reock score of
16 .32, a Perimeter of 713 miles, and a Polsby-Popper
17 score of .3.

18 Looking at the competitiveness, District
19 Number 5 has an index 2 average Republican score of
20 65.5 and average Democratic score of 34.5.

21 Index 3 of 64. -- or 64.4 of Republican,
22 35.6 Democrat.

23 And using registration is 39.5 percent
24 Republican, 24.1 percent Democrat, and 36.4 percent
25 other, Independent.

1 Are there any other --

2 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: This district was
3 constructed first -- well, one of the rationales for
4 it is there is a common interest here among all of
5 these communities that run along the Colorado River,
6 the so-called river district. It also applied other
7 constitutional criteria.

8 It keeps La Paz County whole, I believe
9 and follows county lines. And Mohave County is
10 split, but it's split along this tribal boundary and
11 the Colorado River, which is a geographic feature.

12 It is a little bit light on population,
13 but the problem we faced is there's nobody around
14 here, the edge. So you got to reach way out to grab
15 just a few thousand people, but that's something we
16 can -- we'll certainly look at further.

17 WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. District 13 to
18 its immediate south includes the remaining portions
19 of Yuma County that were not included in the voting
20 rights' district, District Number 4, and then a
21 portion of Western Maricopa into I believe Goodyear
22 and Buckeye a little bit.

23 Let me turn off the shading here so you
24 can see the underlying communities a little better.

25 So it has a large portion of incorporated

1 Maricopa County kind of in the center portion of
2 Buckeye, the northern portion of Goodyear and then
3 also Litchfield Park, Citrus Park, the most
4 westernmost portion of Glendale, actually, and a
5 portion of Surprise.

6 Looking at its racial composition,
7 District Number 13 has a total population of 215,577
8 people, a deviation of about 1.8 percent too much.

9 It is 22.92 percent Hispanic.
10 67.51 percent non-Hispanic white.

11 District Number 13 has a Reock score of
12 .26, Perimeter of 453.92 miles, and a Polsby-Popper
13 score of .28.

14 Using competitiveness, it has an index 2
15 Republican percentage of 63.3 and index 2 Democratic
16 percentage 36.7.

17 Its registration is 41.1 percent
18 Republican, 24.89 Democrat, and 35 percent
19 Independents and other.

20 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I'm affectionately
21 referring to this as the Cape Cod district.

22 And one of the challenges with this
23 district, as Mr. Freeman just noted with regard to
24 District 5, is that there are, you know, high
25 concentrations of population surrounded by very

1 light, unpopulated areas. And I'm sure we will look
2 at this district more closely. We'll see.

3 WILLIE DESMOND: All right. Continuing
4 on, you have District 14, which is the remaining
5 portions of Yavapai County that were not included in
6 District Number 6 and the northwestern portion of
7 Maricopa County.

8 Again, the portions that are not included
9 that are in District 6 are Verde Village, Cornville,
10 Clarkdale, Oak Creek, Sedona, and Lake Montezuma.
11 Prescott is all included in this District 14.

12 And then when it goes into Maricopa, it
13 includes portions of Buckeye and just Wickenburg and
14 that's about it in Maricopa.

15 District 14 has a racial population of
16 11.45 Hispanic, 83.75 percent non-Hispanic white.

17 District Number 13 -- or 14, excuse me,
18 has a Reock score of .49, Perimeter of 628 miles,
19 and Polsby-Popper score of .29.

20 It's competitiveness using index 2 is
21 65.8 percent Republican, 34.2 percent Democrat.
22 Using index 3, it's 66.6 percent Republican and
23 33.4 percent Democrat.

24 And its registration numbers are 45.8
25 percent Republican, 21.2 percent Democrat, and

1 32.9 percent Independent and other.

2 Any -- or should I just go right into the
3 areas of Maricopa County?

4 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I'll just add that
5 essentially here the goal was to keep Yavapai County
6 whole with the exception that the Verde Valley areas
7 that are aligned with Phoenix have been included in
8 District 6 and to include some similar areas of
9 Maricopa County.

10 WILLIE DESMOND: All right. Going into
11 Maricopa County, we'll start with District 22, I
12 guess.

13 This district includes the northern
14 portions of Peoria and Phoenix along with north
15 portions of New River and Surprise. Also includes
16 Sun City West.

17 This District 22 has a total population
18 of 210,085. A 1.4 percent negative population
19 deviation.

20 It's 8.2 percent Hispanic, 84.3 percent
21 white.

22 Looking at its competitiveness numbers,
23 District 22 has an average Republican score of 64.3,
24 35.7 percent Democrat.

25 Looking at the registration, it's

1 45.6 percent Republican, 22.9 percent Democrat, and
2 31.5 percent other.

3 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: This would just be a
4 Northeast Valley district that includes most of
5 Peoria, the northern part of Peoria, Sun City West,
6 Surprise.

7 Some portion that we -- Surprise ended up
8 getting three -- split in three, which is not
9 something I like, but it's perhaps something we can
10 focus on down the road.

11 We have got -- we're using I-17 as a
12 border for sort of separating east from west for a
13 lot of the border of this district.

14 WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. I guess
15 continuing along the north here, we have District
16 Number 15, which includes the remaining portions of
17 New River, Anthem, Cave Creek, Carefree, and the
18 northern portion of Phoenix.

19 Again, I don't know -- we can look down
20 at some of the southern boundaries. It's western
21 boundary, as Commissioner Freeman just mentioned, is
22 primarily Interstate 17.

23 Once it dips down into Phoenix, it uses
24 primarily Paradise Lane as its north/south boundary
25 with a few jogs here and there.

1 So again, District 15, looking at its
2 numbers, is populated at 417,592 (sic), a deviation
3 of 2.12 percent too much.

4 It is 11.75 percent Hispanic and 80.07
5 percent non-Hispanic white.

6 District Number 15 has a Reock score of
7 .51, a Perimeter of 86.4 miles, and a Polsby-Popper
8 score of .33.

9 Using competitiveness, index 2, it is
10 61.5 percent Republican, 38.5 percent Democrat.

11 Using index number 3, it's 62.5 percent
12 Republican, 37.5 percent Democrat.

13 And using just the registration numbers,
14 it's 41.8 percent Republican, 23.1 percent Democrat,
15 and 35.2 percent Independent and other.

16 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Well, this is the
17 Northeast Valley or North Valley district that keeps
18 Anthem together with Cave Creek and Carefree and
19 joins them with the north part of Phoenix to the
20 east of I-17.

21 The Scottsdale boundary -- municipal
22 boundary is used as the eastern boundary --
23 municipal boundaries, respecting them as a
24 constitutional criteria. So we used that line for
25 that border.

1 It also -- these communities are tied not
2 only by I-17 but by Cave Creek Road and Tatum and 51
3 that serve as thoroughfares connecting the North
4 Valley to these communities.

5 WILLIE DESMOND: And again, it's bordered
6 on its east by the city of Scottsdale, which is in
7 District 23, which we'll go to next.

8 District 23 is the bulk of Scottsdale,
9 everything except for the very southern portion of
10 South Scottsdale.

11 Also includes Fountain Hills and Rio
12 Verde and a lot of the uninhabited and
13 unincorporated lands in Northwestern -- or
14 Northeastern Maricopa County.

15 I guess looking right away at the area in
16 Scottsdale where it's split, I believe it is Osborn
17 Road. That is the split in Scottsdale. But other
18 than that, it includes whole communities.

19 District 23 has a racial makeup -- or a
20 population of 206,692 people. A deviation of
21 negative 2.99 percent. It's 4.73 percent Hispanic
22 and 89.43 percent non-Hispanic white.

23 District 23 has a Reock score of .33,
24 perimeter of 265 miles, and a Polsby-Popper score of
25 .23.

1 Looking at competitiveness, index 2 and
2 3, index 2 is 62.3 percent Republican and index 3 is
3 64.2 percent Republican.

4 Index 2 is 37.7 percent Democrat. Index
5 3 is 35.8 percent Democrat.

6 Then using the registration numbers
7 again, it is 45.6 percent registered Republican,
8 21.4 registered Democrat, and 33 percent registered
9 Independent and other.

10 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: So a district that
11 keeps Scottsdale as whole as possible, we heard a
12 lot about -- public comment about keeping Scottsdale
13 together.

14 So it's as whole as possible. It ties it
15 with Fountain Hills. Fountain Hills is tied
16 directly to Scottsdale via Shea. There's strong
17 ties there.

18 It keeps the community of Rio Verde,
19 which is linked to Scottsdale via Dynamite Road.
20 There's probably going to be developed in this area
21 between -- soon. You can see sort of the realtor
22 signs on it already if you go out there.

23 This vast tract out here to the east is
24 basically pushing the lines out to the county line.
25 This is largely uninhabited. I think you got

1 Bartlett Lake in there and Saguaro Lake and maybe
2 Canyon Lake.

3 So there's really nobody out there. So
4 we just took the line out to the county line, which
5 is constitutional criteria. We're to respect those
6 county lines.

7 WILLIE DESMOND: Just to emphasize that
8 last point, this area that's now shaded in red has a
9 population of 850 people. And it's bigger than the
10 rest of -- of the county, practically.

11 All right. So I'm open to suggestions as
12 to where to go next. Perhaps it would make sense
13 since we have done 22, 15, and 23 to start with 21,
14 20, and 28, kind of working our way?

15 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Sure.

16 WILLIE DESMOND: All right.

17 So going back into the West Valley,
18 looking at District 21, this area comprises -- this
19 district comprises El Mirage, Youngtown, Sun City,
20 and portions of Peoria in this map and it also
21 includes a portion of -- probably considered North
22 Glendale.

23 District 21 has a population of 213,086,
24 which is a deviation of only 19 people from the
25 ideal value, or .01 percent.

1 It is 18.09 percent Hispanic, 73.98
2 non-Hispanic white.

3 District 21 has a Reock score of .51, a
4 Perimeter of 40.9 miles, and a Polsby-Popper score
5 of .47.

6 Looking at the competitiveness index,
7 District 21 is 58.5 percent Republican. Using index
8 2, 41.5 percent Democrat.

9 Using index 3, it's 58.1 percent and
10 41.9.

11 Using the straight registration numbers,
12 it's 38.7 percent Republican and 28.7 percent
13 Democrat and 32.5 percent Independent and other.

14 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: So this is a fairly
15 compact West Valley district that keeps Sun City in
16 one district. We heard a lot of public comment
17 about the distinction between Sun City and Sun City
18 West, that they view their interests differently and
19 they did not want to have their voices diluted by
20 being included in the same district.

21 We also heard about the ties between Sun
22 City and this portion of -- the immediate adjacent
23 area of Peoria that they thought that was a common
24 interest there that they have, that they would like
25 to have respected.

1 It does include a piece of Glendale here,
2 and unfortunately, as you see, Glendale gets carved
3 up a bit because of the -- and that's something that
4 perhaps we need to look at further.

5 The geometry of how Glendale is laid out
6 probably means that it's highly susceptible to being
7 cut into different districts, but I think -- so that
8 we don't dilute the voice of Glendale, we want to
9 try as a Commission to minimize those splits. So
10 that's perhaps something that we could address.

11 There's also I guess -- I believe we've
12 got 29, which is one of our voting rights'
13 districts.

14 So sometimes communities need to be split
15 to sort of yield to the creation of a voting rights'
16 district.

17 So 29 and I believe 30 also are voting
18 rights' districts. So those districts kind of came
19 into Glendale and then split.

20 WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. That's correct,
21 29 and 30 are both voting rights' districts.

22 Continuing to its immediate east is
23 District 20. It includes a small portion of
24 Glendale and the rest of it is in Phoenix.

25 You can see part of its northern boundary

1 is the 17 and we can look at some of the streets if
2 commissioners -- if they would like to do that.

3 It has a population of 218,650 people. A
4 deviation of 2.62 percent too many.

5 It is 17.42 percent Hispanic and
6 72.23 percent non-Hispanic white.

7 District Number 20 has a Reock score of
8 .38, Perimeter of 41.13, and a Polsby-Popper of .39.

9 It's index 2 average Republican
10 percentage is 57.8. Its average Democrat percentage
11 is 42.2.

12 Using index 3, it's going to be 57.5
13 Republican and 42.5 percent Democrat.

14 Looking at the registration numbers,
15 District Number 20 is 37.1 percent registered
16 Republican, 28.2 registered Democrat, and
17 34.8 percent registered Independent and other.

18 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay. Again,
19 focusing on the positive, this is a North Central
20 Phoenix neighborhood. We've got I-17 serving as
21 part of -- one of the boundaries we've got, the
22 municipal boundary with Glendale serving as another
23 boundary.

24 WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. Going -- moving
25 on, we've already looked at District 15. So kind of

1 going to its southeast is District 28.

2 This district, again, includes portions
3 of Phoenix and all of Paradise Valley. Its border
4 to the east is Scottsdale.

5 And looking at its different
6 compositions, District Number 28 has a population of
7 213,915 people, a deviation of .4 percent.

8 It is 13.75 percent Hispanic,
9 79.18 percent non-Hispanic white.

10 Looking at its -- or compactness is .66
11 on the Reock score, Perimeter of 48.6 miles, and a
12 Polsby-Popper score of .43.

13 Looking at competitiveness, it is
14 56 percent Republican, 44 percent Democrat, using
15 index 2.

16 Using index 3, it is 57.3 percent
17 Republican and 42.7 percent Democrat.

18 And again, using the registration totals,
19 it is 42.1 percent Republican, 28.2 percent
20 Democrat, and 29.6 percent Independent and other.

21 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: So this district
22 includes the Arcadia area -- and strictly speaking,
23 Arcadia is a very small neighborhood that sits at
24 the base of Camelback Mountain, but I think most
25 people refer to it, they sort of refer to Greater

1 Arcadia, which is the area of the Scottsdale school
2 district that sort of overlaps into Phoenix here and
3 feeds into Arcadia High school.

4 That sort of is a unique community that
5 has strong ties to Paradise Valley and the Biltmore
6 area and sort of North Central Phoenix and the
7 Madison -- part of Madison school district here.

8 The southern boundary ended up being
9 what's called a coalition district, one of the
10 districts we need to construct to comply with the
11 Voting Rights Act, and I'm sure we'll be talking
12 about this district later.

13 And to get more population, the natural
14 place to go is north. These communities to the
15 north of Paradise Valley sort of tie in. There's
16 the 51 that ties these two communities together as
17 well. And then east boundary is the Scottsdale
18 municipal line.

19 WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. As Commissioner
20 Freeman just mentioned, District 24, where we'll go
21 next, is a voting rights' district.

22 Includes the Fort McDowell, Salt River
23 reservation lands. The portion of South Scottsdale
24 that was not included in District 23 south of Osborn
25 Road and portions of -- is that Central Phoenix?

1 North Central Phoenix?

2 It is populated at 213,582 people with a
3 Hispanic percentage of 31.76 percent. A
4 non-Hispanic white percentage of 53.83 percent.
5 African-American percentage of 5.65 percent. Native
6 American of 4.71. Asian of 2.25 and then .14 and --
7 or .15 for Hawaiian Pacific Islander and other.

8 Looking at its status as a coalition
9 district -- or looking -- first at its compactness,
10 it has a Reock score of .19, a Perimeter of 107.95,
11 miles, and a Polsby-Popper score of .18.

12 As a coalition district, it needs to
13 ensure that minorities have the ability to elect a
14 candidate of choice.

15 These coalition districts are probably
16 the trickiest to analyze, to ensure that they will
17 meet DOJ requirements and achieve preclearance. So
18 that is an ongoing process, and I hope to have more
19 information as the 30-day comment period goes on.

20 But looking solely at its election
21 results using index 2, it has a 39.4 percent
22 Republican score and a 60.6 percent Democrat.

23 It has an index 3 of 39.5 Republican and
24 60.5 percent, so very close.

25 Straight registration, it is 25.3 percent

1 registered Republican, 38.4 percent registered
2 Democrat, 36.4 Independent and other.

3 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Yeah, as Mr. Desmond
4 said, at least Central Phoenix, South Scottsdale
5 connected to the Salt River tribal area -- Fort
6 McDowell tribal area and it is a potential coalition
7 district, maybe -- I don't know, it might be
8 appropriate for counsel to sort of give sort of a
9 thumbnail sketch of what the Commission needs to do
10 in terms of assembling a certain number of districts
11 and how they are constituted to comply with the
12 Voting Rights Act.

13 MARY O'GRADY: Sure.

14 Because we are subject -- Arizona is
15 subject to Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, we
16 have a special obligation to avoid retrogression,
17 which means we can't -- minority voters can't be
18 worse off by the new plan. Under this new plan, we
19 cannot dilute the strength of minority voters.

20 So the analysis starts by determining how
21 many benchmark districts we have under the current
22 plan. So it starts with analysis of the current
23 plan.

24 And we -- and even some analysis is
25 necessary to determine that.

1 You look basically at where are there
2 majority-minority districts now, majority voting-age
3 districts of a single minority or a combined
4 minority population and then you look at the
5 electoral strength.

6 And we advised that we should have nine
7 benchmark districts and possibly a tenth. They
8 don't all have to be a majority level, but the test
9 of the Voting Rights Act is do they have an
10 opportunity to elect the preferred candidate of
11 choice and the minority voters have the opportunity
12 to elect a candidate of their choice.

13 So under this map, we were able to get
14 eight minority-majority districts and then we have
15 the two coalition districts, which are the
16 combination of the majority -- minority population
17 isn't at the majority level but we think based on
18 our analysis there's enough to -- that the minority
19 voters might have the opportunity to elect a
20 candidate of choice in their districts.

21 And so on this map, we have two coalition
22 districts, as Commissioner Freeman described, and
23 that's District 26 -- 24 and 26 in the Maricopa
24 County area are coalition districts.

25 And in the comment period, in addition to

1 receiving public comment on the map, all of the
2 analysis will continue to make sure that these are
3 viable minority districts.

4 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Madame Chair.

5 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

6 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Ms. O'Grady, can you
7 talk about the analysis that you'll be doing that
8 will be getting done to make sure that they are
9 viable majority-minority districts?

10 MARY O'GRADY: Sure.

11 We'll look at -- you look at racially
12 polarized voting, you look at electoral history, you
13 look at turnout, all of those factors.

14 And as a snapshot, as Mr. Desmond
15 mentioned earlier, we've used the mine inspector
16 race from 2010 because that's the most recent
17 statewide example of a direct, kind of general
18 election race between a Hispanic candidate and a
19 minority candidate. And we've been using that as
20 sort of a proxy for voting strength of the minority
21 candidate in a district. And we'll expand that by
22 looking at other races and get more detailed
23 analysis. And you look at both the primary and the
24 general.

25 WILLIE DESMOND: And in 2010, the

1 minority candidate received 58.8 percent of the vote
2 in this district, in the mine inspector's race.

3 Should I go on?

4 Okay. Continuing on, from District 24
5 we'll go to another majority-minority, that is
6 District 30, which includes portions of Phoenix and
7 Glendale.

8 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Should we take 29 or
9 did we do 29?

10 WILLIE DESMOND: I'll do --

11 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: We're going to
12 go west to east. I thought that's where you were
13 going.

14 WILLIE DESMOND: I did and then I kind of
15 snaked around. Sorry.

16 Let's go to 29. That's fine.

17 They are both comprised primarily of
18 Phoenix and Glendale. District 29 has a population
19 of 212,258 people. A deviation of 809 too few, or
20 .38 percent.

21 It has a voting-age Hispanic percent of
22 61.74. Voting-age non-Hispanic white percentage of
23 27.15.

24 Looking at some of the other measures
25 here, District 29 has a Reock score of .34, a

1 Perimeter of 34.21, and a Polsby-Popper of .5.

2 Using the different competitiveness
3 measures, it is 39.6 percent Republican,
4 60.4 percent Democrat, using index 2.

5 If you look at party registration, it is
6 21.5 percent Republican, 39.4 percent Democrat, and
7 39 percent Independent and other.

8 In the 2010 mine inspector's race, the
9 minority candidate received 60.7 percent of the
10 votes in this proposed district.

11 Anything we want to say about it or
12 should I just go right to 30?

13 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Just quickly.

14 That we started with recommendations from
15 the Arizona Minority Coalition on each of these
16 districts and have taken those into account a great
17 deal as we worked to create the number of districts
18 that would need to satisfy the Voting Rights Act in
19 this area.

20 WILLIE DESMOND: So District 30 is
21 another one of these voting rights' districts.

22 Again, it is portions of Glendale and
23 Phoenix.

24 It has a population of 207,918. A
25 deviation of negative 2.24 percent.

1 It is 50.72 voting-age Hispanic.
2 35.53 percent non-Hispanic white.

3 District 30 has a Reock score of .33, a
4 Perimeter of only 29.82 miles, and a Polsby-Popper
5 score of .44.

6 Looking at its various competitiveness
7 measures, using index 2, it is 42.7 percent
8 Republican, 57.3 percent Democrat.

9 Using the registration numbers, it is
10 23.9 percent registered Republican, 38.6 percent
11 registered Democrat, and 37.4 percent Independent
12 and other.

13 Using the 2010 mine inspector race as a
14 proxy, the Democratic and minority candidate
15 received 56.2 percent of the vote in this district.

16 Anything else about that?

17 Okay. Continuing on -- I guess just
18 continuing on with the majority-minority districts,
19 District 19 sits immediately south of District 29
20 and includes all of Avondale, which, again, is a
21 good example of a trade-off between not splitting
22 municipal boundaries and also keeping a district
23 compact and contiguous.

24 This portion to the south I don't think
25 is very highly populated, but in an effort not to

1 split that municipality, it was included, which does
2 harm its compactness.

3 That being said, District 19 has a
4 compactness of .38 on the Reock score, 66.63 mile
5 Perimeter, and a Polsby-Popper score of .31.

6 District 19 is populated at 212,096
7 people. A deviation of negative .46 percent.

8 It is 59.98 percent voting-age Hispanic.
9 26.77 percent non-Hispanic white. 7.89 percent
10 African-American.

11 Using the mine inspector's race for
12 District 19, it is -- in 2010, the minority
13 candidate received 63.2 percent of the vote.

14 Looking at registration, it is
15 19.7 percent registered Republican, 40.2 percent
16 registered Democrat, and 40.2 percent registered
17 Independent and other.

18 It does have index 2 scores of
19 36.9 percent Republican and 63.1 percent Democrat.

20 Going to its immediate east is District
21 27, another one of our majority-minority districts,
22 the benchmark districts.

23 District 27 has a population of 208,413.
24 A deviation of negative 2.18 percent.

25 It has a voting-age Hispanic percentage

1 of 53.71. A voting-age non-Hispanic white
2 percentage of 23.46 and a voting-age
3 African-American percentage of 15.34.

4 In the past, I think African-American and
5 Hispanic have had a successful coalition here, so we
6 paid particular attention to remaining a strong core
7 of African-American voters in this district, as the
8 Minority Coalition had requested.

9 District 27 has a Reock score of .37, a
10 Perimeter of 58.2 miles, and a Polsby-Popper score
11 of .30.

12 Looking at some of competitiveness
13 measures, it is 27.4 percent Republican. Using
14 index 2, 72.6 percent.

15 Using registration totals it's
16 14.8 percent Republican, 47.67 registered Democrat,
17 and 37.7 percent Independent and other.

18 Finally, using the mine inspector's race,
19 the minority received 72.7 percent of the vote in
20 the 2010 mine inspector election.

21 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I would just like
22 to add that this district also includes the village
23 of Guadalupe.

24 WILLIE DESMOND: Correct.

25 Finally, we have one more coalition

1 district that is District Number 26.

2 District 26 has a population of 213,000
3 people. Hispanic percentage of 30.41 and a
4 non-Hispanic white percentage of 55.31.

5 Taking a step back, it includes North
6 Tempe and parts of West Mesa.

7 Looking at this district's compactness,
8 District 26 has a compactness score of .42 using the
9 Reock test. 35.29 mile Perimeter, and .43
10 Polsby-Popper score.

11 Because this is a coalition district, we
12 have to pay particular attention to a minority
13 candidate's ability to elect a candidate of their
14 choice.

15 That being said, using index 2, it was
16 43.6 percent Republican, 56.4 percent Democrat.

17 Using index 3, it is 44.4 percent
18 Republican, 55.6 percent Democrat.

19 Using the registration total, 26. -- or
20 27.6 percent registered Republican, 32.4 percent
21 registered Democrat, and 40.1 percent registered
22 Independent and other.

23 In 2010, the minority candidate received
24 54.1 percent of the vote in the 2010 mine
25 inspector's race.

1 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: We've talked about
2 this district a lot in the last couple of months. I
3 won't say too much about it, but it does include
4 areas of Tempe and West Mesa that have a lot in
5 common.

6 We talked about the fact that it includes
7 Mesa Community College and ASU and the communities
8 around those institutions and is connected by the
9 light rail and economic development opportunities
10 that that fosters.

11 WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. Continuing on I
12 guess with District 25 -- and, Michelle, if I'm
13 going too fast on these numbers, just let me know.
14 I'll try to be careful.

15 District Number 25 includes portions of I
16 guess Central -- North Central Mesa. Mesa has kind
17 of a unique shape, so I'm not sure exactly how you
18 would describe the various neighborhoods. It is
19 wholly contained in Mesa and some of the
20 unincorporated areas around there.

21 It has a population of 217,002 people. A
22 deviation of 1.85 percent.

23 It is 15.77 percent voting-age Hispanic
24 and 77.19 percent non-Hispanic white.

25 Looking at some of the compactness

1 measures, District 25 has a Reock score of .48, a
2 Perimeter score of 44.51 miles, and a Polsby-Popper
3 score of .40.

4 Using -- looking at the various
5 competitiveness measures, it is 64.6 percent
6 Republican and 35.4 percent Democrat, using index 2.

7 Using registration numbers, it is
8 45.9 percent Republican, 22.7 percent registered
9 Democrat, and 31.4 percent registered Independent
10 and other.

11 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Sort of in the
12 Southeast Valley area, maybe just zoom out just a
13 tad, in a way you kind of got to look at it
14 altogether to see how it fits together. And this is
15 sort of the Central Mesa district. A piece gets
16 taken out of it to construct this coalition district
17 just to the west.

18 And I'll just sort of go through the
19 other districts.

20 I think District 16 is -- connects East
21 Mesa -- the entirety East Mesa with Apache Junction
22 and Gold Canyon in an area that's growing out along
23 the 60 and puts them together.

24 It gets the population -- you get a
25 sliver of the San Tan Valley, which, unfortunately,

1 we had to be split.

2 Gilbert -- and we've heard, I have to
3 emphasize again, a lot of public comment on various
4 ways to put together the state, and this area of the
5 state in particular.

6 And certainly during the second round of
7 public comment hearings we want to hear more of that
8 to assess whether this division is appropriate.

9 We did hear comments desired by people
10 living in Gilbert, which is District 12. We heard
11 some comments about a desire to keep Gilbert as
12 whole as possible.

13 The city itself almost makes up a
14 legislative district, but a piece of it needed to go
15 into this District 17 next to it.

16 So we connected Gilbert with Queen Creek,
17 which we heard there's a relationship between those
18 two communities. So they seemed to go together.

19 17 is essentially -- well, probably back
20 up and talk about 18.

21 18, the north boundary here is South
22 Mountain, so that's a geographic feature and then we
23 have this piece of Phoenix, which is Ahwatukee, that
24 needs to go with the adjacent communities in
25 Chandler.

1 We heard about how there are ties there
2 between Ahwatukee and Chandler. It gets South
3 Tempe. Tempe needed to be split to form this
4 coalition district, so that's where that piece of
5 Tempe goes. And we needed to make the population
6 balance with an adjacent piece of Mesa into that
7 district.

8 What was left was the rest of Chandler
9 and a small piece of Gilbert. We heard lots of
10 people in Chandler about how they sort of recognized
11 that their community would be split, and they -- we
12 got significant input on sort of the appropriate
13 place to draw that line there to split those two
14 communities -- or split that community.

15 We kept Chandler together with the
16 community of Sun Lakes, which we also heard about a
17 desire to keep Sun Lakes connected with the rest of
18 Chandler.

19 And does that complete 30?

20 WILLIE DESMOND: I believe so.

21 I can go through and give you the
22 populations and breakdowns of all of those.

23 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay, yeah. I
24 forgot about that.

25 WILLIE DESMOND: I'll do them all

1 together kind of.

2 So District 16 has the areas of East
3 Mesa, Apache Junction, and Gold Canyon.

4 It has a population of 217,000 people.

5 It is 12.6 percent Hispanic,
6 81.67 percent non-Hispanic white.

7 District 12, which is Gilbert and Queen
8 Creek, has a population of 216,672. A deviation of
9 1.69 percent.

10 It is 13.5 percent Hispanic,
11 75.76 percent non-Hispanic white.

12 District 17 has a population of 213,449.
13 A deviation of just .18 percent.

14 It is 67.91 non-Hispanic white.
15 18.34 percent Hispanic.

16 District 18 has a population of 215,957
17 people. A deviation of 1.36 percent.

18 It is 12.79 percent voting-age Hispanic.
19 73.16 percent non-Hispanic white.

20 Looking at the compactness of these
21 districts, again, starting with District 16, it has
22 a Reock score of .59, a Perimeter of 75.39 miles,
23 and a Polsby-Popper score of .43.

24 District 12 has a Reock score of .4,
25 Perimeter of 54.77 miles, and a Polsby-Popper score

1 of .4.

2 District 17 has a Reock score of .46, a
3 Perimeter of 42.94 miles, and a Polsby-Popper score
4 of .44.

5 District 18 has a Reock score of .3, a
6 Perimeter of 52.77 miles, and a Polsby-Popper score
7 of .37.

8 I'll do the index 2 scores for all of
9 these.

10 So again, starting with District 16,
11 there is an index 2 score of 61.4 percent
12 Republican, 38.6 percent Democrat.

13 There is registration of 38.9 percent
14 registered Republican, 23.5 percent registered
15 Democrat, 37.5 percent registered Independent and
16 other.

17 District 12 has an index 2 score of
18 66.1 percent Democrat, 33.9 percent -- or
19 66.1 percent Republican, 33.9 percent Democrat.

20 Using registration, it is 47 percent
21 registered Republican, 20.67 percent registered
22 Democrat, and 32.4 Independent and other.

23 District 17 has an index 2 score of
24 58.1 percent Republican, 41.9 percent Democrat.

25 A registration of 39.4 percent

1 Republican, 25.3 percent Democrat, and 35.3 percent
2 Independent and other.

3 Finally, District 18 has an index 2 score
4 of 51.6 percent Republican, 48.4 percent Democrat,
5 and is registered at 36.9 percent registered
6 Republican, 29.3 percent registered Democrat, and
7 33.9 percent Independent and other.

8 Are there any questions?

9 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Thank you.

10 MARY O'GRADY: Commissioners, one point
11 on the components report that you have that lists
12 the splits of census places, some of those splits
13 are -- I think they say, for example, Scottsdale
14 split three times.

15 If you look at the splits, one of them is
16 listed as District 28, which is zero population. It
17 really is split twice in terms of the population.

18 Peoria is listed as split five times, but
19 if you go through, three of those are zero
20 population.

21 So the only one that looks -- well, can't
22 say the same for Glendale. They are split
23 significantly, although a few of them are a very
24 small piece of population, but -- so there is --
25 they are not all as split as that report indicates.

1 WILLIE DESMOND: And again, for anyone in
2 the audience or anyone watching the video of this,
3 Mary is referencing the plan splits report, which is
4 available online to give the total number of splits
5 by census place and also using the plan components
6 report, which is also available online to go through
7 district by district and show you what
8 municipalities, what counties are included in each
9 district, and it tells you how much of those areas
10 are included.

11 So that research and those resources are
12 available to the public on the IRC website.

13 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Thank you for
14 bringing that up.

15 You've been giving us those splits report
16 and components reports with every iteration of the
17 maps, both the congressional and the legislative
18 that you have given to us and they are very helpful.

19 It is difficult with some of the large
20 geographic areas that some of these communities
21 comprise not to split them, but we've taken a great
22 deal of time and effort.

23 We watched Mr. Freeman in Northwest
24 Phoenix yesterday, in the Buckeye and Glendale area
25 as he worked on that area.

1 I think a great deal of time and care in
2 trying to figure out the best places to divide
3 areas, and I'm sure we'll get more comment on that
4 as we move ahead. And we ourselves will be looking
5 at those splits and component reports.

6 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you both for
7 walking us through that and to Mr. Desmond for the
8 statistics. We appreciate having all of this
9 information at our fingertips.

10 It's 12:15 p.m. I don't know if
11 commissioners would like to continue discussing the
12 legislative map or would you like to take a short
13 break or a lunch break. So I'm open to however you
14 want to proceed.

15 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I'm hungry.

16 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: I have one short
17 break one, long break.

18 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Lunch.

19 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Lunch.

20 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. Lunch it is.
21 Should we make take an hour break, then,
22 and be back at 1:15 p.m.?

23 So we'll go into recess. The time is
24 12:14 p.m.

25 (A recess was taken from 12:14 p.m. to

1 1:37 p.m.)

2 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. Recess is
3 over. We'll enter back into public session. The
4 time is 1:37 p.m.

5 We are in the midst of agenda item 2,
6 discussing this legislative district draft map
7 that's got a bunch of placeholder districts in it.
8 It's like a predraft draft map.

9 And we've been working on this for a
10 little over a week now, I guess, since -- it goes
11 farther back than that.

12 Just to recap, there were two versions of
13 legislative draft maps that were done by
14 Commissioners McNulty and Freeman.

15 And for the past week, though, we've been
16 working on trying to bring those together into
17 something that resembles a predraft draft map.

18 So we have one now and we are very
19 excited about it. And I'm sure there are
20 adjustments that need to be made in various places,
21 but it's a great starting point for discussion.

22 So I open it up to other commissioners to
23 see what their thoughts are.

24 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Madame Chair, I
25 just would like to make a comment that it really

1 goes back even further than the proposals that
2 Mr. Freeman and I prepared from the grid.

3 We've spent months really analyzing the
4 congressional map and put together a couple dozen or
5 more draft congressional maps that -- all of which
6 were derived from the grid before we finally merged
7 those into one congressional draft map derived from
8 the grid, based on a number of iterations that we
9 had done earlier.

10 And in the process of doing all of that
11 analysis, I think we all developed an understanding
12 and a lot of information about the state generally
13 that went into preparing these legislative drafts
14 from the grid also.

15 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: That's a good point.
16 There's a lot of things that do tie back to what we
17 learned doing the congressional work.

18 So thank you.

19 Other comments?

20 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I'll make another
21 comment that we've also helped in the last few
22 months that everything leads to something else.
23 That every adjustment you make results in
24 adjustments to other places and other criteria and
25 other trade-offs.

1 So as we go through public comment on the
2 draft map, when it's finally agreed upon, we will
3 hear, I'm sure, lots of things from lots of folks.

4 There will be places where splits on the
5 micro-level concern people and we'll need to look at
6 that.

7 There will be issues on the map donut
8 hole that we'll want to look at and improve. And
9 Mr. Freeman has talked about a couple of things and
10 I've talked about a couple of those things, and all
11 of those things will be the focus of our attention
12 as we do our second round of public hearings, which
13 as I understand is to start tomorrow evening.

14 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: That's correct.
15 They are to begin tomorrow evening.

16 Are there things -- you both mentioned
17 things on the macro-level, things that we should
18 talk about now that you think deserve addressing in
19 this version that we have?

20 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: One of my issues
21 on the macro-level will be looking at the map from a
22 perspective of competitiveness.

23 We have -- I think the way the process
24 has worked, we have two different draft maps. With
25 your very strong encouragement, we took those two

1 draft maps and tried to reach agreement upon a draft
2 that incorporated things from both of those maps.

3 I think that -- and I think as
4 Mr. Freeman said, he was focused on the good things
5 about this map and I was, too. And I think there
6 are a lot of good things about this map.

7 There's some areas of the state in which
8 we can, I think, look at improving the
9 competitiveness of the districts, and I would like
10 to do that over the public comment period. It's not
11 something that I think we can do right now.

12 And when I say "competitiveness," I'm
13 talking about, as I've discussed earlier, the
14 ability of either major party to win an election.
15 An equal playing field so that in an average year,
16 average candidates from either party have a good
17 shot at winning an election.

18 What I don't mean is having numbers, you
19 know, that like 58/42 as distinct from 75/25 because
20 there's a point at which you get outside of the
21 realm in which either candidate can field a
22 candidate -- either party can field the candidate
23 with an equal chance of winning.

24 So when I'm looking at competitiveness,
25 it's not just that the numbers are a little closer

1 than they might have been. It's that they are
2 within a range that either party can -- that the
3 outcome is not predetermined and that either party
4 can have an equal shot at winning.

5 So there's a few areas where I think we
6 can improve on that in this map, but I wouldn't be
7 looking to do that today.

8 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Freeman.

9 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Just focusing on the
10 macro level for now and building upon what
11 Commissioner McNulty said about competitiveness, I'm
12 looking to get more complete data on
13 competitiveness.

14 I've said this repeatedly. I don't look
15 at competitiveness quite as narrowly as the way
16 Commissioner McNulty articulated it.

17 I view a district being competitive is
18 one where both candidates are going to field
19 candidates with some reasonable chance of winning,
20 but it doesn't necessarily mean a 50/50 coin flip at
21 any one election, but the other party can get in
22 there and compete and be heard and people can
23 participate and feel like they can actively
24 participate in the election.

25 I'm also concerned on the macro-level

1 about how the Commission is respecting communities
2 of interest in developing this map.

3 I think in flushing out a 30-district
4 map, which we finished yesterday late in the
5 afternoon, we did take a stab at that. I think
6 that's something we're going to want to really look
7 critically at identifying communities of interest,
8 making sure they are kept together and grouped
9 appropriately.

10 And I think -- and public comment is
11 obviously going to help really focus us on that
12 because now once the public has a draft map in front
13 of them, that perhaps may sharpen the testimony a
14 bit. So that's something else I'll be looking at on
15 a macro level.

16 And I did try to -- I didn't want to sort
17 of vent all of my concerns with the map. As
18 presently constituted, I know that I was trying to
19 focus on the positive, but I mentioned a few. The
20 treatment of Eastern Arizona. Even in Maricopa
21 County, which I know the Chair said was in some
22 respects derived from my map, but in some respects
23 it wasn't because we spent a couple of days really
24 looking hard at the Voting Rights Act districts and
25 those got really rearranged in that process.

1 And that kind of -- when that happens --
2 you know, a change to one district can affect every
3 other district on the map. And a lot of districts,
4 as I originally constructed in option 1, did change
5 some of them quite a bit.

6 I think also an important thing for us --
7 macro concern for us is on the voting rights'
8 district and whether we have all of the data
9 necessarily assembled to sort of prove -- the
10 Commission bears the burden of proof with the
11 Federal Justice Department to prove that we have
12 complied with the Voting Rights Act and did not
13 retrogress.

14 So I do have some concerns on that, that
15 we have all of our ducks in a row. And just as to
16 the constitution of those districts, I mean, there
17 might be other better ways to put those districts
18 together.

19 So that's sort of another macro concern
20 that I have going forward.

21 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I would like to
22 echo a couple of those comments.

23 On the issue of competitiveness, I agree,
24 that in terms of this legislative map in particular
25 we need to be looking at districts where parties

1 have a reasonable chance of achieving a victory, but
2 I do also think that there are parameters outside of
3 which you leave that prospect behind.

4 So in a district that is 58/42 percent.
5 That sort of thing, I don't think we're
6 accomplishing competitiveness by bringing districts
7 that might have been 65/35 to a 58/42 range.

8 In terms of communities of interest, a
9 lot of time has been spent -- a lot of my time has
10 been spent looking at communities of interest and
11 trying to configure districts in ways that make
12 sense.

13 As Mr. Freeman said, you know, there were
14 some districts where just by the nature of them and
15 the ruralness and the vast expanses of urbanness
16 that that becomes more challenging. And I think we
17 will need to -- we will want to look at all of those
18 issues during public comment.

19 And finally on the Voting Rights Act, we
20 will be -- we are in the process of having a Voting
21 Rights Act expert do an analysis of all of these
22 potential districts and that input will be extremely
23 important to how we handle those districts once we
24 get that analysis back and go through public
25 comment.

1 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Madame Chair.

2 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Stertz.

3 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Question for
4 counsel.

5 Will the voting rights' analysis be
6 completed prior to the end of the 30-day comment
7 period?

8 JOE KANEFIELD: Madame Chair,
9 Commissioner Stertz, yes, I believe that will be the
10 case.

11 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: And for
12 Mr. Desmond, will the '04, '06 data be completed and
13 implemented -- or voting data be completed and into
14 the analysis prior to the end of the 30-day comment
15 period?

16 WILLIE DESMOND: Yes, I believe so.

17 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Okay. For counsel,
18 is Dr. King currently working on the congressional?
19 I know this is off issue, but I want to find out if
20 he's currently working on the congressional
21 analysis.

22 JOE KANEFIELD: Madame Chair,
23 Commissioner Stertz, yes, he is.

24 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: And when we get
25 that data, how are we going to -- will he be coming

1 here to present or will you be giving us his best
2 analysis?

3 JOE KANEFIELD: Madame Chair,
4 Commissioner Stertz, we haven't gotten that far yet,
5 whether he will come here or we will summarize his
6 report. But one way or the other we'll make sure
7 that the report is accurately presented to the
8 Commission.

9 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Okay. Thank you.

10 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Madame Chair --
11 and the Constitution requires that we put the map up
12 for at least 30 days public comment. So it's not
13 necessarily truncated at 30 days if for any reason
14 we didn't have that information. I expect we will,
15 but there's no reason we would have to discontinue
16 hearing public comment.

17 We've been hearing public comment for
18 eight months now, and I'm sure we'll continue to
19 until we finish the process.

20 MARY O'GRADY: That's right.

21 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Madame Chair, so I'm
22 clear, counsel would anticipate, irrespective of
23 when we technically end, but you would anticipate
24 within the next 30 days the voting rights' analysis
25 would be complete. And let's just assume -- let's

1 assume for the sake of argument that the
2 districts -- the voting rights' districts as
3 presently constituted are viable.

4 So within 30 days, we would have whatever
5 record we need -- needed compiled to serve as
6 foundation for going to Justice to make a pitch that
7 we've complied with the Voting Rights Act?

8 MARY O'GRADY: That's our hope. Again,
9 these are draft maps, so we would be analyzing the
10 drafts against the benchmarks.

11 The drafts can change as a result of
12 public comment and as a result of the analysis. So
13 additional analysis would then be done on whatever
14 the final map is.

15 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Okay. But I was
16 just -- for the sake of argument, just assume that
17 the voting rights' districts are unchanged. We
18 would have all of our ducks in a row with the 30
19 days, you would need to submit?

20 MARY O'GRADY: That's our hope. We'll
21 have a better sense of that. You know, as it gets
22 into legislative -- we assigned the first priority
23 to congressional. But that's certainly our hope.

24 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Do we know how the
25 last Commission handled it in terms of when they did

1 their racially polarized voting analysis? Did they
2 do it on the draft map and was that part of the
3 draft map presentation or not?

4 MARY O'GRADY: Madame Chair, I don't
5 remember that being part of the draft map
6 presentation. And they didn't -- they obviously
7 didn't do competitiveness at this phase of the
8 process either that this Commission is doing.

9 I would have to -- the dates of the
10 racially polarized voting analysis that I have seen
11 were later.

12 The submission was made in January and
13 most of them were included and prepared as part of
14 the submission process.

15 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

16 Any other comments or questions for
17 counsel or comments on the draft map?

18 I mean, it's not a draft map. Predraft
19 draft map.

20 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: I'll twist Willie's
21 arm a little bit.

22 So on the competitiveness stand, are you
23 willing to give me a date by which we'll have more
24 of that data available?

25 WILLIE DESMOND: I don't have a hard and

1 fast date. There's been more e-mails today. I know
2 there's quite a few counties that we have checked
3 off so far, and we're proceeding on a
4 county-by-county basis.

5 One thing I will say is that I think we
6 do have every intention of having the voting rights'
7 analysis done by the 30-day comment period and the
8 2004 to '06 data being an important part of that.

9 From both standpoints, both
10 competitiveness and voting rights' analysis, it's
11 the top priority and has been pretty much the sole
12 focus of Ken, Andrew, and Brad in our office this
13 past week especially. Soon.

14 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Can you assume, just
15 for everyone's edification, why it is the situation
16 that we're in in terms of getting this '04, '06 data
17 out?

18 WILLIE DESMOND: Sure.

19 And let me know if this gets a little
20 confusing.

21 It is a little bit complex, some of the
22 issues here.

23 So there's a couple major issues that
24 have complicated this process.

25 First of all, the census provides a

1 precinct identifier so that in theory you can match
2 election results to the census data fairly easily.

3 That precinct is locked in prior to the
4 2008 election. Before that, in 2004 and in 2006,
5 when these lines had been enacted, those precincts
6 could be completely different and there may be no
7 good way of translating them to the current --
8 current files.

9 One thing that complicates that is that
10 precincts built in 2004 and 2006 are built off of
11 2000 block files, from the year 2000.

12 Those block files, the most granular unit
13 at which census geography is recording and the
14 building blocks for anything you look at have
15 changed.

16 So there's blocks from 2000 that are now
17 split, there's blocks that have been, you know,
18 divied up, there's blocks that have gotten bigger.
19 So they don't translate. 2010 doesn't nest
20 perfectly within 2000, so to speak.

21 So as a result, precincts from 2004 and
22 2006 sometimes don't nest within our current blocks.

23 That's one level of problem.

24 Additionally, we've had a hard time
25 finding maps from 2004 and 2006 for some of the

1 precincts that no longer exist, but, you know, the
2 lines at which results were -- or elections were
3 conducted in those years.

4 We were supplied some information but we
5 found several types of errors. You know, thousands
6 of blocks are in one congressional district in 2006
7 and in a different one in 2004.

8 So that would -- that's not possible.
9 Those lines were steady, so they should have been in
10 the same district both years.

11 Additionally, there is -- an issue we've
12 identified earlier and discussed I think at great
13 length, and there's a presentation about it, is that
14 the actual precincts on the census are wrong. A
15 bunch of them got scrambled. I think around
16 10 percent of the state has the wrong precinct on
17 the census than the --

18 So if somebody lives in a neighborhood
19 and it says that neighborhood is in District -- or
20 precinct 25 of the census, they actually are in
21 precinct 30 and 25 could be in a different area.

22 So when you're trying look at those
23 results, and if a line happens to run through,
24 people are being counted in the wrong district. So
25 that was one large issue we've had to fix.

1 I guess just from our perspective, the
2 worst thing we could do, we think, and the thing
3 we're really trying to avoid is put anything out
4 there that would be wrong because it was hard enough
5 today to get that third sheet taken back in and
6 reprinted.

7 Putting out a block election results file
8 early that everyone in the public and other
9 interested parties and the Commission is using to
10 make some real assumptions about competitiveness,
11 about voting rights, to have to go back and say, oh,
12 we found some errors in there -- we're just going to
13 great lengths to make sure that the product we put
14 out is the right one and won't have to change.

15 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: And so this entails
16 talking with the elections directors in each of the
17 counties or what is it --

18 WILLIE DESMOND: GIS people, elections
19 directors, anyone who might have copies of
20 electronic files.

21 Simply the act of compiling all of the
22 election results from 2004 from the different
23 counties results files. You know, every county
24 calls the president in 2004 something different.
25 Some abbreviate it, some have presidential elector.

1 It's hard to even standardize just the
2 results, let alone matching those to a precinct file
3 then matching that to the 2000 blocks, then
4 translating that to the 2010 blocks and then
5 verifying that the things aren't scrambled.

6 So it's a lot of balls in the air that
7 all need to be kind of lined up. And it's just a
8 very tedious process.

9 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you for that
10 explanation.

11 I know they are working hard on it. I've
12 seen some of those e-mails that some of the counties
13 are not all completed, and I'm hoping that it will
14 happen soon.

15 And I understand that you can't give us a
16 hard date, but I think that Mr. Strasma knows our
17 great interest in having this information.

18 WILLIE DESMOND: And I'll send Ken a
19 message and see if he's willing to offer one. I
20 know things have been improving today. I'll see.
21 I'll let you know.

22 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

23 So any other thoughts or comments on how
24 you would like to proceed?

25 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Madame Chair.

1 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Stertz.

2 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: You used the words,
3 and they've been used a lot on the Commission, where
4 a draft and the word placeholder.

5 Could you give me your best definition
6 about what those mean?

7 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Well, we don't have
8 an approved draft map yet, so I hesitate to call
9 this a draft map, but it's a predraft draft, as I
10 mentioned, because what it contains are what we
11 talked about all this weekend, which is putting in
12 place -- and last week -- putting in placeholder
13 districts from the two maps to the extent possible.

14 As Mr. Freeman noted, he had done some
15 districts in Maricopa County, come up with some
16 majority-minority placeholder districts in his own
17 map that we tried to put directly into this map, but
18 it turned out we needed to -- based on where HVAP
19 concentrations were in the state and in that area
20 and the need to create even more districts, since we
21 needed to create some coalition districts as well,
22 we had to shed some of those lines a little bit,
23 which then, of course, the districts that
24 Mr. Freeman had built around on his map, those had
25 to shift, too. So they aren't exactly identical.

1 And we've had to do some shifting in
2 Pinal County.

3 So what this map contains, and I call it
4 a predraft draft, and it contains placeholder
5 districts from the two versions that they created
6 and then what we discussed over the past week and a
7 couple days of how lines need to shift in order to
8 try to keep census places whole and also work with
9 all of the constitutional criteria and ensuring that
10 we are factoring those in equally at every step of
11 the way.

12 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Madame Chair, in
13 terms of how I would like to proceed, I would like
14 to turn it from a predraft draft into a draft and
15 publish it and let the public comment on it and work
16 on it when we -- with the benefit of the public
17 comment on the issues that Mr. Freeman outlined and
18 the issues that I have outlined and the issues and
19 concerns that the other commissioners before we
20 finalize the map in the future.

21 But I think it's a good sound start. I
22 think it gives folks something to look at and work
23 on.

24 I'm sure we'll get lots of enthusiastic
25 and vigorous comments on it. I hope we'll also get

1 fair and methodical comment on it.

2 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Madame Chair.

3 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

4 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: I just want to ask
5 about a clarification.

6 When we issue the draft map and we start
7 going out in public for the second round hearings,
8 we will not be able to make any changes to the draft
9 map while -- during that 30-day period; is that
10 correct?

11 MARY O'GRADY: Commissioners, this would
12 be the draft for that 30-day period. Now, you may
13 continue to study issues and run, you know, sort of
14 hypotheticals about things that you might consider
15 shifting, but the Constitution talks about a 30-day
16 comment period on the draft.

17 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: And the same draft
18 gets presented at all of the different places we go
19 across the state.

20 MARY O'GRADY: That's right. Now,
21 theoretically you have a lot of options, but if you
22 have a new draft, it would trigger a new 30-day
23 period, perhaps. You need a complete 30-day comment
24 period on a draft map.

25 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Madame Chair.

1 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

2 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: I know Commissioner
3 McNulty had proposed that we go forward with
4 adopting this one or a version like this one to get
5 to a draft map.

6 What would we need to do next?

7 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Should we take
8 public comment?

9 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: We can do that.

10 Do you want to do public comment first
11 and then talk about whether we want to -- in order
12 to proceed, we would have to have a motion and
13 second and then vote on whether we wanted to use
14 this as our draft legislative map for the 30-day
15 comment period.

16 But, yeah, I have a stack of public
17 comments.

18 Do I have my trusty timer over there,
19 too?

20 Great. He raised his hand.

21 What I would like to do is when I call
22 your name, please come up to the microphone and
23 speak directly into the microphone and spell your
24 name for our court reporter so that she gets an
25 accurate spelling.

1 And if you could limit your comments to
2 three minutes each, that would be great, since we
3 have a lot of people who want to speak with us
4 today.

5 And you'll hear a little timer go off,
6 and if you could wrap of your comments when you hear
7 that within a reasonable amount of time to finish
8 your thought, that would be fabulous.

9 Okay. Our first speaker is
10 Representative Daniel Patterson, Arizona State Rep
11 LD 29, from Tucson, Pima.

12 DANIEL PATTERSON: Thank you, Madame
13 Chair, and commissioners, everyone in the office.
14 Always good to see you here in Tucson.

15 Thanks for doing a hard job with a very
16 tough task.

17 And on the legislative maps, I wanted to
18 comment, if I could briefly, on District 2, which
19 takes a large part of the people I currently
20 represent at the state capitol, District 29, and
21 puts it in quite a different bit of -- very
22 different looking map.

23 Immediately one thing that jumps out at
24 my with the District 2 numbers is that it appears
25 that currently there could be packing too many

1 minority voters into District 2. It's very
2 important that --

3 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: I'm sorry to
4 interrupt you, I just thought it would be helpful if
5 you could pull up District 2, Mr. Desmond.

6 Please continue.

7 DANIEL PATTERSON: And the numbers I
8 looked at currently that District 7, about 50/50. I
9 know that the Commission has been looking at
10 thresholds about 54 percent, and I think that makes
11 sense.

12 Your current numbers seem to be above
13 61 percent. And certainly it's critical that Latino
14 voices be powerful in Southern Arizona. They are
15 now and they will continue to be so.

16 I just wondered if some of those voters
17 could have a more positive effect on the
18 competitiveness or balance in other districts.

19 And so I don't have a specific
20 recommendation on how to do that, but over 61
21 percent for District 2 seems quite high.

22 The other question I have about District
23 2, obviously, it's one of the more unique-shaped
24 districts on the map.

25 I want to certainly defer to your

1 expertise and your desire to do as fair districts as
2 possible, considering everything you have to point
3 in.

4 That district I think -- and again,
5 there's a difference between elections and how
6 people actually govern at the state capitol.

7 I worry that that type of a district with
8 that log dog-like going all the way out to New
9 Mexico, it could be a winnable district in an
10 election but it may be very difficult to actually
11 represent a district like that at the capitol
12 effectively.

13 I know certainly I would try very hard,
14 but it's a very spread community and I'm not sure
15 what Douglas -- how much Douglas has in common with
16 areas like the south side of Tucson. There are some
17 very generic similarities, but geographically it's a
18 pretty big district.

19 I did have a couple of specific things on
20 the north -- and if you want to zoom in, it's the
21 northwest corner of the District 2 and 3 boundary
22 right in Tucson.

23 That little -- right where Pima lists
24 right there, that cutout is extremely strange. It
25 doesn't really make any sense to me.

1 Currently we have a boundary in there of
2 12th Avenue, and if you look at the neighborhoods in
3 that area and the way people relate, that that
4 boundary there, in my opinion, really people would
5 be better represented if that just followed 12th
6 Avenue.

7 And I noticed that District 3 needed to
8 pick up some more voter anyway, so that might be one
9 good place to do it.

10 The other place that concerns me -- and
11 I'll wrap this up here in a second -- the other
12 place that concerns me is in the downtown area. Now
13 we currently -- and we have a lot of issues at the
14 state legislature that affect downtown Tucson with
15 Rillo Nuevo, all kinds of questions constantly
16 coming up from downtown.

17 It pulls the district kind of out of
18 downtown. And if there's a way to look at pushing
19 that district back up to Congress Street and
20 probably just over to the freeway and also using the
21 Union Pacific/Nogales Line railroad tracks as an
22 eastern boundary, that neighborhood just to the
23 immediate north of the current boundary there is
24 closely identified with downtown and what would be
25 District 2.

1 And I think that the constituents in
2 there and people would be much better served to keep
3 that. The break there at 18th Street is really odd
4 since those neighborhoods all really work together.

5 So those are just some specific ideas.
6 And I look forward to a draft, but especially that
7 weird little bump out to the west right south of the
8 junction between I-19 and I-10, the 12th Avenue
9 boundary there is there now. It makes a lot of
10 sense. It makes sense where people live and work.
11 And the neighborhood dynamics in there and that
12 really should be made the same.

13 And finally, just a final plea.
14 Competitiveness districts I think are -- always
15 should be the goal. I say this as a representative
16 who comes from not a competitive district. I would
17 be happy to represent a more competitive district
18 because competition affects not only elections, it
19 also affects how people govern at the capitol.

20 And I see it repeatedly that members from
21 less competitive districts often ignore big parts of
22 their constituencies because all they are worried
23 about is winning primaries.

24 And I applaud the Commission's effort to
25 draw as competitive districts as possible.

1 Thank you very much for your service to
2 the people of Arizona.

3 Thank you.

4 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thanks for your
5 service, too.

6 Our next speak is Mark Miller,
7 representing self from Green Valley.

8 MARK MILLER: I pass.

9 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. Our next
10 speaker is Steve Early, representing moveon.org from
11 Pima.

12 Okay. He left.

13 Christina Early?

14 They are probably together.

15 Our next speaker is Nancy Haak or Haak
16 representing self from Pima.

17 Alex Jacome from Sahuarita.

18 Jim March, Second vice chair, Pima County
19 Libertarian.

20 Geri Ottoboni, from Rancho Vistoso HOA
21 from Pima.

22 GERI OTTOBONI: Geri Ottoboni, that's
23 G-e-r-i, O-t-t-o-b-o-n-i.

24 Can you hear me okay because I can't hear
25 me.

1 Okay. One thing I wanted to mention was
2 that -- and I agree with what Mr. Freeman said, that
3 we need to show the 2004, 2006 data. I think that's
4 really important, especially in Oro Valley where I
5 live. It was predominantly Democrat. We had a
6 Democrat for -- in the legislative, also in the
7 senate.

8 But what I want to talk about is -- make
9 a few comments about the CD1 map.

10 To begin with, it looks like a salamander
11 or a Puff the Magic Dragon. I'll give this to you
12 when I'm finished.

13 It borders three, almost four states and
14 there's no road that goes from Cochise County to
15 Coconino County while getting through four different
16 counties.

17 The people who live in Marana,
18 Saddlebrooke and Oro Valley have no business
19 relationship with the Navajo Nation and there's no
20 community of interest between the Navajo Nation and
21 these cities.

22 The Navajo Nation is rural, whereas
23 Saddlebrooke, Oro Valley, and Marana are urban.

24 One thing I thought was interesting is
25 Legislative 1 wanted to be separated from the Indian

1 reservation and Flagstaff wants to be separated from
2 the Navajo Nation because there was no common
3 interests and legislatively. So why should they
4 remain together in the congressional?

5 So instead I think it would be better
6 served if you would add it to CD 2.

7 Thank you.

8 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Thank you.

9 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

10 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: You can give it to
11 us.

12 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: We'll give it to
13 Ray.

14 Our next speaker is Joe Holt,
15 representing self from Oro Valley.

16 Our next speaker is Olivia Cajero, state
17 senator from Tucson, Pima County.

18 It just says Cajero, but it's
19 Cajero-Bedford, right?

20 OLIVIA CAJERO-BEDFORD: Thank you.

21 Olivia Cajero Bedford or O-l-i-v-i-a, C-a-j-e-r-o,
22 Bedford, B-e-d-f-o-r-d.

23 I'm going to just say a few words and
24 then I'm going to call up Representative Saldate to
25 read my comments.

1 I just wanted to tell you I put these
2 together yesterday afternoon, and I've been
3 scratching out a lot of this stuff because today it
4 looks like you have option 2, which is LD 3. And I
5 believe that LD 3 complies with the voting acts
6 right (sic) for a majority-minority district with
7 only one minor change, which I would suggest, which
8 is the same thing Representative Patterson pointed
9 out. It takes away that small little neighborhood
10 on South 12th. 16 blocks. It's like -- there's no
11 reason for it to be there.

12 I would ask that it be changed and moved
13 back into to the east -- the line moved east.

14 So you can see all of my notes crossed
15 out because I was going between 1 and 2 yesterday.

16 If I may defer to Representative Saldate.

17 Thank you.

18 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Sure. Thank you.

19 Sorry about your voice.

20 OLIVIA CAJERO-BEDFORD: My boyfriend is
21 happy.

22 MACARIO SALDATE: Thank you very much.

23 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: If you'll state your
24 name and spell it, too, for the record.

25 MACARIO SALDATE: Oh, I'm sorry.

1 Macario Saldate, that's M-a-c-a-r-i-o,
2 Saldate, S-a-l-d-a-t-e.

3 Thank you very much, Madame Chairman,
4 distinguished commissioners.

5 With your permission, I'll read the
6 senator's comments.

7 Members of the Redistricting Commission,
8 thank you for allowing me to speak.

9 My name is Olivia Cajero-Bedford, and I
10 am the current senator for Legislative District 27
11 that encompasses the central, west side, and
12 southwest area of Tucson.

13 In studying the maps as best I can get on
14 my computer, I believe that option 2 is best. LD 3
15 complies with the Voting Rights Act for a
16 majority-minority district with only one minor
17 change that I would suggest.

18 And that's the change that you just
19 mentioned already.

20 OLIVIA CAJERO-BEDFORD: 16 blocks.

21 MACARIO SALDATE: Okay. It's a
22 four-by-four block area on South 12th Avenue.

23 The minor change in option 2, LD 3, would
24 be to keep, not take out, the small neighborhood to
25 the west of South 12th Avenue.

1 From the 2010 census, Tucson has the
2 largest or the highest Hispanic population of
3 41.6 percent ahead of Phoenix, which has
4 40.8 percent.

5 In Pima County, the Hispanic population
6 of 338,802 makes up 34.5 percent of the population.
7 In Tucson there are 216,308 Hispanics, which make up
8 the 41.6 percent of the population.

9 The concentration of this population is
10 in the central and west side of Tucson. Central and
11 western Tucson is a community of interest and
12 compactness.

13 I think that's it.

14 Most of it -- oh, yes, and Olivia, of
15 course, wants to thank you very much for your
16 seemingly endless job that you are doing.

17 I appreciate the dedication all of you
18 have given to this very important work.

19 And I also want to thank you very much.

20 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

21 I'm sorry, we have a question.

22 Mr. Herrera.

23 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Actually, this is
24 for public comments. If you want to make that part
25 of the record, I'll give it Mr. Bladine. Do you

1 want to make that part of the record?

2 OLIVIA CAJERO-BEDFORD: Do you want the
3 scratched out one or the original?

4 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Whatever you want to
5 give us.

6 OLIVIA CAJERO-BEDFORD: I'll give you the
7 original.

8 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Thank you.

9 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

10 Our next speaker is Maddy Urken,
11 representing self from Pima.

12 How about Garland Cox, representing self.

13 Oh, I'm sorry.

14 MADDY URKEN: My name is Maddy Urken.
15 M-a-d-d-y, U-r-k-e-n, and I live in Sahuarita.

16 I thank you very much for all of your
17 work and the opportunity to be heard.

18 You have discussed competitiveness in
19 terms of the chances that candidates have of being
20 elected in a specific district.

21 I hope that while you're working you're
22 also remembering that the degree of competitiveness
23 is mirrored to a very large extent in the political
24 composition of the state legislature.

25 During the last legislative session, the

1 size of the Republican majority was such that
2 legislation could not pass if it wasn't in keeping
3 with the Republican agenda.

4 To a great extent, that happened because
5 the number of competitive districts was too small
6 and the number of districts with Republican majority
7 was too large when compared with the actual number
8 of Republican registered voters in the entire state
9 of Arizona.

10 This Commission still has the opportunity
11 to create a map that levels the playing field a
12 little bit more so that our legislature comes closer
13 to representing all of the people of Arizona, and I
14 sincerely hope that do you that.

15 Thank you.

16 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

17 Our next speaker is Garland Cox,
18 represent self from Pima.

19 Mohur Sidhwa, representing self from
20 Pima.

21 MOHUR SIDHWA: Oh, finally somebody
22 shorter than me.

23 Sorry.

24 Thank you all very much. I know I may be
25 thanking you in advance and you may wind up doing

1 something very bizarre later, but I appreciate the
2 way Commissioners Freeman and McNulty worked
3 doggedly yesterday.

4 I was hearing it online and it was
5 mind-numbing and nobody fell asleep. The two of
6 you, of course, were hyperalert to each other's
7 moves, but it was fascinating to hear and I hope
8 this is the beginning of something new for Arizona.

9 The one thing I am eternally grateful
10 for, and I wasn't sure if one person could make a
11 difference.

12 Thank you for keeping Arizona from being
13 yet another state indulging in prison and
14 inmate-based gerrymandering. And I applaud you for
15 keeping that in mind. I really do. And I'm very
16 grateful.

17 Certainly we don't -- by my standards
18 don't have quite enough competitiveness. Work it,
19 guys.

20 Commissioner Stertz had mentioned he had
21 a few ideas. Maybe he does. Check it out.

22 And once again, I would like to thank you
23 very seriously.

24 The other thing I would like to bring up,
25 a friend of mine was going to come and represent

1 herself, but she's kind of elderly and couldn't. So
2 I'm going to read a short note that she left.

3 Her name is Marian Lupu, M-a-r-i-a-n,
4 L-u-p-u, and she is the founder and executive
5 director of Pima Council on Aging, an institution in
6 her own right.

7 And this is her letter.

8 To the Redistricting Commission, I have
9 lived for 50 years in the same house both when it
10 was and was not in a competitive district.

11 It is imperative that as many as possible
12 competitive districts be developed to allow the best
13 to be elected to office. This is the real function
14 for democracy.

15 I do suggest the two districts enable
16 minority candidates.

17 I apologize for not being able to make my
18 statement and intentions known in person.

19 Sincerely, Marian Lupu. Her address,
20 executive director and founder Pima Council on Aging
21 for 42 years now retired.

22 May I put this in?

23 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Yes.

24 And do you mind spelling her name for the
25 record?

1 MOHUR SIDHWA: Marian, M-a-r-i-a-n, last
2 name Lupu, L-u-p-u.

3 And I thank you from both us.

4 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

5 Our next speaker is Amy Winchester,
6 representing self from Pima.

7 How about William Sobeck from Pima.

8 Onita Davis, representing Smart Girl
9 Politics from Pima.

10 ONITA DAVIS: Good afternoon, everyone.

11 Onita, O-n-i-t-a, Davis, D-a-v-i-s.

12 Commissioners, it would appear -- and I'm
13 speaking to CD 8 map. I don't know if that made a
14 difference. I think I wrote it on my form CD 8.
15 The congressional district as opposed to the
16 legislative district.

17 It would appear that the time and effort
18 of speaking before this Commission was for naught.
19 The act of requesting input from the citizenry was a
20 charade.

21 The currently approved CD map does
22 nothing to address many of the issues raised on
23 numerous occasions.

24 For example, despite the fact that the
25 rural counties have very different issues and

1 concerns from metro counties, Coconino County has
2 been combined with the communities north of Tucson.

3 What factors could have possibly
4 justified such a move other than political gain,
5 i.e., gerrymandering. So much for the importance of
6 communities of interest.

7 What about the constitutional requirement
8 for compactness or respect for geographical features
9 or political boundaries?

10 CD1 currently extends from the Utah
11 border to the border of Mexico and westward almost
12 to the border of Nevada.

13 Help me to understand how such a vast
14 territory can be a community of interest or meeting
15 the compactness definition. We do not even share
16 the local news or weather reports.

17 Counties have been split, communities of
18 interest have been split, vast geographic features
19 have been traversed and so out the window goes the
20 congressional directive stating to the extent
21 practicable, district lines should use visible
22 geographic features: City, towns, and county
23 boundaries and undivided census tracts.

24 CD 1 creates serious issues of effective
25 representation for our friends to the north and for

1 those of us who live in Oro Valley.

2 One representative to represent the
3 issues and concerns of such a vast and diverse
4 district will surely please no one.

5 Every- -- someone's voice will not be
6 heard. Northern Pima County and Southern Pinal do
7 not belong in CD 1 as currently constructed and
8 would be a better fit in CD 2.

9 Thank you.

10 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

11 Our next speaker is Justin Schmidt,
12 representing self from Pima.

13 Okay. Sherese Steffens, representing
14 self from Pima.

15 SHERESE STEFFENS: Hi. Sherese Steffens,
16 S-h-e-r-e-s-e, S-t-e-f-f-e-n-s.

17 First of all, I was wondering if you
18 could zero in on the little map to the eastern
19 border of LD 11 as portrayed in the map we were
20 given today.

21 Okay. Right up there in the corner, the
22 southeastern border, there's a little jog back
23 against the pink and underneath the blue and that's
24 where I live.

25 Okay, that must be the other one.

1 But anyway, I live right in that little
2 yellow square that's back in there and my precinct
3 is all in the blue. And you've got me in --
4 according to the congressional map that you guys
5 have drafted, you've got me in Congressional
6 District 1 but I'm in LD 11. So my LD isn't even in
7 the same congressional district.

8 And that just doesn't make sense. It
9 doesn't, because I would be going towards Casa
10 Grande, all the way to Maricopa County for LD
11 meetings whereas my congressional representative is
12 right there on the border. I'm right on the far
13 west border of the congressional district that you
14 got me in.

15 So I would please ask you to take that
16 little yellow square above the pink -- I don't know
17 which one to describe it as -- and put that into the
18 blue or the pink. I don't care either one. Just
19 put me in a district where I'm with the people where
20 I shop and where my precinct is and everything else
21 because I'm a PC and I'm also precinct captain and
22 this really, really messes up everything that I am
23 used to.

24 And my community of interest is not on
25 this side, the west side of I-10. My community of

1 interest is -- here is I-10 right here. Okay? And
2 my community of interest is all over here and you've
3 got me in an LD that goes all the way up to Eloy,
4 Casa Grande, all the way to the town of Maricopa
5 whereas -- it just doesn't make any sense.

6 So I would please ask you to change my
7 little area back over, please. Okay? And that's in
8 my notes.

9 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

10 SHERESE STEFFENS: Now, according to --
11 okay, I've already done that.

12 You've talked repeatedly about not
13 splitting up our counties. In fact, you pointed
14 out, Ms. McNulty, or someone did, that Yavapai
15 County was pretty well drawn the way it was to
16 preserve the county but then you have split Southern
17 Arizona, Pima County, four different times on the LD
18 map that I can find.

19 You've got -- it's going everywhere and
20 you split the whole county up. And we're not that
21 big of a county compared with other counties.

22 So I don't understand why you applied
23 some of the parameters and criteria to certain areas
24 of the state and then you find other parameters to
25 apply to Southern Arizona.

1 And with that, I will come up with my
2 next statement.

3 You have one congressional district, the
4 bottom one over here, representing two-thirds of the
5 Southern Arizona border with Mexico. And that makes
6 no sense at all.

7 You've got a little tiny bit of another
8 one, I think it's Congressional District 2, a little
9 tiny, tiny bit with not even a -- maybe it's not --
10 but anyway, the one congressional district has
11 two-thirds of the border.

12 And the other thing is that CD -- the CD
13 map that you have out there now includes eight
14 counties, which is Congressional District 1 and it
15 goes all the way to Flagstaff. And I don't see how
16 you can put a northwestern Pima County -- or
17 Southern Arizona, whatever you want to call us, in
18 the same CD as Northern Arizona, which is where
19 you've got us, because Flagstaff is Northern
20 Arizona.

21 And you also have us in with two or three
22 large Indian -- Native Indian reservations which
23 makes no sense because northern -- or Southern
24 Arizona, Northwestern Pima County has nothing in
25 common with those -- the Indians.

1 They have requested to have their own
2 district so they can elect their own
3 representatives, which is fair.

4 So to put them in with us, it's not even
5 competitive.

6 So thank you very much for the time to
7 talk to you.

8 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

9 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Can you leave it up
10 there?

11 SHERESE STEFFENS: Oh, sure.

12 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Our next speaker is
13 Fred Highton, representing self.

14 Dale DeNunzio, from Tucson.

15 DALE DENUNZIO: Thank you. Dale DeNunzio
16 D-a-l-e, D-e, capital N-u-n-z-i-o.

17 I'll make it brief.

18 I applaud all of the efforts of the
19 Commission to make -- I applaud all of the efforts
20 the Commission to make the districts as competitive
21 as possible so that makes it a level playing field.

22 Thank you.

23 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Thank you.

24 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

25 Our next speaker is Glenn Lundell,

1 representing self from Pima.

2 How about Fay Maucci.

3 How about Nick Johnson.

4 Benny White, representing self from Pima.

5 BENNY WHITE: Good afternoon, Madame

6 Chair and commissioners.

7 My name is Benny white. That's

8 B-e-n-n-y, W-h-i-t-e.

9 I come to speak this afternoon about the
10 Voting Rights Act.

11 This Commission -- apparently your
12 attorneys have embarked on a very interesting
13 adventure. You've created a new race of people.

14 This Commission is dealing with Hispanics
15 as a race and neither the federal government,
16 Department of Justice or the Attorney General
17 consider them a race and neither does the Census
18 Bureau.

19 The Hispanics are classified as a
20 language minority by the Attorney General and by the
21 Department of Justice.

22 And so with that, it's curious to me why
23 you have decided that we need two congressional
24 districts, majority-minority, for the Hispanic race
25 and nine legislative districts for the Hispanic race

1 to be majority-minority districts.

2 It just so happens that it's probably
3 just a coincidence that 2 and 9 equate almost
4 exactly to the 29.8 percent of Hispanics that the
5 Census Bureau reports that are present in this
6 state.

7 However, if the Hispanics are treated as
8 a language minority, which they are by the Attorney
9 General and the Civil Rights division and the
10 Department of Justice in their analysis of
11 compliance with the Voting Rights Act, you have to
12 understand that not all Hispanics are members of the
13 language minority group.

14 In order to be a member of a language
15 minority group, you have to have some limitation to
16 your proficiency in English.

17 In Arizona, 32.6 percent of the Hispanics
18 report that they do not speak Spanish at all. They
19 speak English only.

20 In addition to that, 26.8 percent of
21 Hispanics report that they speak English very well.
22 So they have no deficiency in their English
23 proficiency.

24 This leaves you with 18.1 percent of the
25 Hispanic population in this state that speaks

1 English less than very well.

2 In addition to that, the Voting Rights
3 Act does not apply to noncitizens. In this state,
4 21.5 percent of the Hispanics are noncitizens. And
5 so the Hispanic voting-age population has to be
6 reduced by that amount.

7 I noticed on Friday that you went through
8 a lot of contortions about trying to decide who the
9 Hispanic voting-age population was and how that
10 modified the percentages and the numbers. But you
11 have to understand that the Hispanic voting-age
12 population includes noncitizens in those numbers.

13 So at the bottom line on all of this is
14 that the people in this state who are both Hispanic
15 and members of a language minority who should
16 receive special consideration under the Voting
17 Rights Act amounts to 2.7 percent of the entire
18 population of the state, not 29.8 percent.

19 Thank you.

20 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

21 Our next speaker is Jere Fredenburgh,
22 representing self.

23 How about Laurie Jurs.

24 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Sorry. I'm not
25 waiting long enough. Sorry about that.

1 JERE FREDENBURGH: It's Jere Fredenburgh,
2 J-e-r-e, F-r-e-d-e-n-b-u-r-g-h, citizen of Cochise
3 County.

4 I have -- a little about me.

5 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can't hear you.

6 JERE FREDENBURGH: Is that better?

7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes.

8 JERE FREDENBURGH: I've been listening
9 online, and I came today -- normally I spend about
10 40 hours a week doing volunteer work for the Cochise
11 County Humane Society, I do financial arrangements.

12 Two comments.

13 With regard to the congressional
14 district, Congressional District 1, I concur with
15 what I'm hearing with my peers, that it's huge, we
16 will not be represented.

17 So I would like you to reconsider and
18 specifically leaving Cochise County as one entity
19 within a congressional district. So that's one.

20 And the legislative district, I'm also
21 hearing the gentleman from District 29, and I've
22 heard a couple of others comment about the
23 Douglas/Bisbee area being moved into District 2.

24 Cochise County is Cochise County. We
25 would like to remain whole. By cutting out that

1 section, it also cuts out Palominas, for example.

2 And we as a community have pulled
3 together. We had two fires in Cochise County this
4 year and we had support from the entire county.

5 So I would ask the Commission to move
6 those communities back into Cochise County. I think
7 it's about 5,000 voters, which I don't think is
8 going to, you know, substantially alter the numbers.
9 But I would ask that you consider that.

10 Thank you.

11 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

12 Our next speaker is Laurie Jurs,
13 representing self from Pima.

14 LAURIE JURIS: Good afternoon. Laurie
15 Jurs, L-a-u-r-i-e, J-u-r-s.

16 I would like to speak today to encourage
17 to you take another look at the separation of Green
18 Valley and Sahuarita into two different legislative
19 districts.

20 I've lived in this area in unincorporated
21 Pima County, Green Valley address for 27 years. And
22 in terms of the contiguous criteria, contiguous area
23 criteria, community of interest criteria, and the
24 geographical features area and the relationships
25 that I have with state government and that I see in

1 the next ten years, and believing that this all
2 should be rather future-oriented to stand us in good
3 stead for the next ten years, I think that Sahuarita
4 and Green Valley are a community -- a strong
5 community of interest and certainly strong -- I
6 don't know what the word would be -- nodules on the
7 whole I-19 corridor in terms of commercial, economic
8 value.

9 I've heard a lot of reference to economic
10 relationships. I've heard a lot of reference to
11 thoroughfares that run through the state, and I
12 think the I-19 corridor really qualifies as that.

13 And then when you add the Santa Cruz
14 River and you add the Santa Rita Mountains, then I
15 think you've got a pretty strong -- a corridor going
16 on right there.

17 So in terms of the ability to govern,
18 represent us in terms of our ability to deal with
19 our representatives and be closer to them physically
20 in other ways, I think that it would be good to take
21 another look at that.

22 This is my first meeting. I can see what
23 you're up against. I see that all of you have
24 probably taken years off your life to do this job,
25 and I thank you very, very much.

1 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

2 Our next speaker is Frank Bergen,
3 representing self from Tucson.

4 FRANK BERGEN: Madame Chair,
5 commissioners, my name is Frank Bergen, F-r-a-n-k,
6 B-e-r-g-e-n.

7 And I, too, seem to have a croak in the
8 throat.

9 I thank you for the opportunity to be
10 here today. On my request to speak form, I said
11 that I represented myself and also I've got the
12 number right here, 784,271 other 2000 November
13 voters in the state of Arizona who voted
14 overwhelmingly to pass Proposition 106, which
15 remains in effect or you wouldn't be here doing the
16 job you're doing.

17 If I may speak not only to you but over
18 your heads to people who should be listening, 106
19 was passed because the state was tired of having
20 election districts at the congressional and
21 legislative levels decided by the legislature.

22 We still feel that way. I believe a
23 majority of us, a solid majority still feel that
24 way. And I would ask the people who don't quite
25 understand that, give a little thought to the text

1 of Proposition 106 to its intent and to the intent
2 of the voters of the state.

3 Having said that, I would draw everyone's
4 attention to the preamble to 106, which said that
5 there should be an independent commission of
6 balanced appointments to oversee the mapping of fair
7 and competitive congressional and legislative
8 districts.

9 And that is the constituent language,
10 fair and competitive legislative districts.

11 I think you people are doing a marvelous
12 job under incredibly difficult circumstances. Some
13 of the circumstances can be seen in every attempt to
14 draw districts.

15 Some of the circumstances can be heard
16 and read in the sometimes untempered comments made
17 in the press in reference to your work.

18 You're doing a great job. And if I were
19 in the legislature, I would introduce legislation
20 which would mandate that the state pay for each of
21 you about a three-month vacation going in five
22 different directions when this is done and over
23 with.

24 In the meantime I encourage you as best I
25 can to keep at it, to see it through to the end, and

1 to realize as all in the state should realize, that
2 until we prove to the Department of Justice that we
3 are serious about giving everyone in the state a
4 vote which counts, we are going to be faced with,
5 well, what does the Department of Justice think and
6 how do we comply with the Voting Rights Act, which
7 we're still trying to comply with after 46 years
8 because we haven't quite convinced them yet.

9 Let's do it this time.

10 Thank you all very much. You're doing a
11 great job, and I would lead a round of applause, but
12 that's probably for later.

13 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

14 Our next speaker is Debbie Stoner,
15 representing self from do cheese count.

16 DEBBIE STONER: Hello. My name is Debbie
17 Stoner, D-e-b-b-i-e, Stoner, S-t-o-n-e-r.

18 Okay. Members of the Redistricting
19 Commission, I live in Palominas, Arizona, which is
20 right on the border between Sierra Vista and Bisbee.

21 I've been there since 1969. My husband
22 and I -- or my husband's family homesteaded in
23 Southern Arizona.

24 My husband and I have ten children and
25 I'm very active in my community. I was a

1 firefighter for 16 years and now serve on our
2 Palominas fire district board.

3 The congressional map that you have
4 released does not show compactness or contiguousness
5 or communities of interest mapping.

6 Cochise County should be kept together.
7 We are contiguous and compact and we do have
8 communities of interest.

9 At the beginning of this meeting, it
10 became clear that competitiveness was the main focus
11 of this Commission, which is directly against the
12 Constitutional amendments of Arizona.

13 Even during emergencies, the Monument
14 fire and the Horseshoe Two fire, we had fire
15 companies from Mescal, Bisbee, Huachuca City,
16 Sonoita, and Douglas, among others, are contiguous
17 and community-based communities in Cochise County
18 and Santa Cruz pulled together and helped each other
19 out.

20 I don't feel that we in Palominas have
21 anything in common with Flagstaff and the Grand
22 Canyon and the Indian reservations.

23 You have excluded our neighbors, Bisbee
24 and Sierra Vista, from Palominas, where I live.
25 These cities are where we go to work and where we

1 shop. Over the years, my children have attended
2 schools in both Bisbee and in Sierra Vista.

3 How in the world do you expect a
4 representative to be able to travel the length of
5 the state to be able to represent anyone properly?

6 You are blatantly breaking the
7 Constitution of Arizona by tearing the communities
8 apart.

9 We in Cochise and Santa Cruz are made up
10 of small ranches and small towns. I'm asking that
11 you put Graham and Greenlee Counties in without the
12 Indian reservations. That would make up a
13 contiguous district.

14 In both congressional and legislative
15 mappings, you need to keep contiguous -- as
16 contiguous as possible.

17 Seeing a map this morning of the
18 legislative district, it shows that Palominas,
19 again, is broken out from our neighbors.

20 Please keep our communities intact.

21 Thank you.

22 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

23 Our next speaker is Tim Sultan,
24 representing self from Pima.

25 How about Carol Borges.

1 Merritt McGlothlin.

2 MERRITT MCGLOTHLIN: Here.

3 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Great. Representing
4 self from Oro Valley.

5 MERRITT MCGLOTHLIN: Madame Chair and
6 commissioners, thank you for the opportunity to
7 speak.

8 Since I've been sitting here all day, all
9 I hear is the word competitive, competitive,
10 competitive.

11 Competitive to some people's, their
12 definition of competitive is maybe political,
13 engineering to other people. And I resent -- I live
14 in Oro Valley.

15 I do have a comment on the legislative --
16 or the CD district that most of the people that have
17 spoken here are commenting on.

18 I think it's almost ludicrous when you
19 look at it. And I don't know what kind of
20 representation anyone feels that equates to the
21 people of Arizona with a district like that.

22 I really would like to speak to the
23 legislative district where you have Oro Valley and
24 Saddlebrooke and I think Catalina and I think it was
25 Commissioner -- I'm not sure which commissioner

1 because I couldn't see, but one of you mentioned
2 that the people of Oro Valley and Saddlebrooke
3 aren't interested in Central Tucson.

4 Well, that is just unbelievable that you
5 could make statement like that. That's not true.

6 I'm not going to change my shopping
7 habits and be interested in the central area of
8 Gilbert and Florence because I live in Oro Valley
9 and you put us into that district.

10 So I would plead with you to reconsider
11 District -- Legislative District 10 -- or 8 and
12 reassess where you have that area of Oro Valley and
13 Saddlebrooke and put it where they belong, which is
14 in the Greater Tucson metro area.

15 Thank you.

16 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

17 Our next speaker is Benjamin Brookhart,
18 representing self from Tucson.

19 BENJAMIN BROOKHART: Benjamin Brookhart,
20 B-e-n-j-a-m-i-n, last name, B-r-o-o-k-h-a-r-t.

21 Madame Chair, members of the Commission,
22 thank you for allowing me the opportunity to speak
23 again in regards to how we're going to determine
24 representation that affects the entire state of
25 Arizona.

1 There are three points that I really want
2 to make real quickly.

3 The first one that I thought really
4 stands out is the physical size of some of the
5 districts. They are just simply too large. The
6 congressional district -- in regards to
7 Congressional District Number 1 as well as the
8 Legislative District Number 7, both of these
9 districts represent nearly -- cover about half of
10 the state. I mean, how is someone going to
11 represent all of these people covering that much
12 ground? It's not really practical.

13 And furthermore, looking at the second
14 point here, looking at districts that are crossing
15 multiple county lines where two counties are sharing
16 the same legislative district or even congressional
17 district, for that matter, that don't share a county
18 line. Like Legislative District 8 and Legislative
19 District 11, they are going through multiple county
20 lines and that just doesn't make any sense.

21 I can understand maybe, you know,
22 communities that are right across from each other on
23 a county line maybe being communities of like
24 interest and therefore I can understand that, but
25 when you're crossing multiple county lines, that's

1 just -- it's ludicrous.

2 Then the third point is that the purpose
3 for redistricting is to allow for equal number of
4 populations within communities of like interest that
5 make -- that are intact with a geographic area.
6 That's what makes sense.

7 It seems as though we're trying to
8 determine what the outcomes is going to be at
9 elections looking at the percentages of Republicans
10 versus Democrats or looking at the ethnicities and
11 the percentages of the ethnicities in a particular
12 district. It shouldn't be about that. It should be
13 total number of population in an area that's
14 localized that impacts the people that live in that
15 area.

16 I would ask that you strongly look at
17 these things, and I thank you for the time that you
18 are putting into these issue because it is a
19 difficult task.

20 Thank you.

21 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

22 Our next speaker is Representative
23 Saldate or have you -- I wasn't sure if you wanted
24 to speak.

25 MACARIO SALDATE: Yes.

1 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. Representing
2 District 27.

3 MACARIO SALDATE: Yes, thank you very
4 much.

5 Should I respell my name for you?

6 M-a-c-a-r-i-o.

7 Thank you very much.

8 I just wanted to echo my colleague's
9 point here, from Representative Patterson and
10 Senator Cajero-Bedford on the issue of boundaries of
11 District 2 and 3 as proposed.

12 There's an area there that just seems --
13 that would create a lot of confusion. It's a four
14 by-four-block. I would like to sort of, again,
15 reaffirm that that will create a problem. And if
16 you would look at that issue again for us.

17 Thank you.

18 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Thank you.

19 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

20 Our next speaker Randy Graf, representing
21 self from Green Valley.

22 RANDY GRAF: Good afternoon. My name is
23 Randy Graf, that's R-a-n-d-y, G-r-a-f.

24 Madame Chair and commissioners, I've got
25 a concern that Pima County is being used to balance

1 the state's electoral map.

2 There are about approximately
3 six-and-a-half-million people that live in the
4 state. We have about a million that live here in
5 Pima County. And the way I see the map being drawn
6 here, we have it looks like eight districts coming
7 into Pima County.

8 One of the districts was drawn
9 predominantly Republican, three are drawn
10 predominantly Democrat, including three of them to
11 satisfy the number of districts you need to achieve
12 the voting rights' requirements. And then four
13 competitive districts, including a Foothills
14 district, and a Tanque Verde Valley district that
15 both even lean slightly Democrat.

16 Now, you can -- districts can be
17 justified using just about anything -- any type of
18 language that you want to fit the need. But to
19 accept competitiveness, you have one request that
20 suggested that -- I believe up in the Flagstaff area
21 that Commissioner McNulty mentioned earlier, that
22 they had a concern about economic development and
23 that competitiveness was key to their economic
24 development.

25 I don't know how you can draw that nexus

1 and how you can accept that type of a premise to
2 draw a district that really is -- doesn't fit.

3 Now, more locally here, I agree with
4 Laurie Jurs who spoke earlier talking about Green
5 Valley and Sahuarita being kept together.

6 Green Valley has been in existence since
7 1960s. Sahuarita incorporated in 1994 and has grown
8 up there. They are neighboring communities. I
9 served on the Continental school board, which is a
10 K-8 school. Our students go from there to the
11 Sahuarita Unified School District. And Green
12 Valley/Sahuarita Chamber of Commerce share a name
13 and share communities.

14 So I would suggest that the Green Valley
15 and Sahuarita areas be kept together like they have
16 for many, many years.

17 So I would hope that you would take that
18 into consideration.

19 Thank you.

20 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

21 Our next speaker is Jose Rivera.

22 Laura Dent. Am I getting that right?

23 Representing Las Adelitas from Tucson.

24 LAURA DENT: Hi. My name is Laura Dent,
25 L-a-u-r-a, D-e-n-t, and I'm here on behalf of Las

1 Adelitas, Arizona.

2 First, I'll keep it really brief.

3 I want to thank the Commission for your
4 time and all of the work that you have been doing
5 and just say that Las Adelitas, Arizona, is an
6 organization. It's a nonprofit group that advocates
7 for Latina advocacy and engagement in the political
8 process and we did endorse the Hispanic Coalition
9 for Good Government's draft map.

10 We just want to thank the Commission for
11 considering this draft and again, emphasize the
12 importance of our historic neighborhood and keeping
13 those contiguous and together and the importance of
14 our west and south side connections with the
15 University of Arizona.

16 Thank you.

17 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

18 Our next speaker is Regina Romero, Tucson
19 City Council member.

20 Good afternoon, Commission. Thank you so
21 much for the service that you are doing for our
22 state. Your work is extremely important for all of
23 us.

24 My name is Regina Romero, R-e-g-i-n-a,
25 R-o-m-e-r-o.

1 And I am here to thank you first and
2 foremost for your service and secondly to thank you
3 for listening to the concerns of communities of
4 interest and moving toward the Hispanic Coalition
5 for Good Government's recommendation for legal
6 districts.

7 I would encourage you to continue on that
8 same path. I know that your map is looking -- your
9 draft map -- congressional draft map is looking more
10 and more according to the recommendations of the
11 Hispanic Coalition for Good Government.

12 I'm going to tell you a little bit about
13 myself because it pertains to the communities of
14 interest that I represent on the Tucson City
15 Council.

16 I'm a native of Southern Arizona. Born
17 in Yuma. Grew up in Somerton. And at 17 I was
18 accepted at the University of Arizona and came to
19 live in Tucson.

20 As a matter of fact, I left when I was 17
21 and I've been here close to 20 years. So I've been
22 in Tucson much longer than I was in my native
23 hometown.

24 And I can tell you coming to Tucson and
25 living close to downtown and in the south side,

1 married and then moved to the west side, the
2 neighborhoods that I represent and making sure that
3 we keep historic neighborhoods in our downtown and
4 close to the University of Arizona as a community of
5 interest is important.

6 Also I think it's very important to make
7 sure that we also advocate for competitiveness both
8 in the legislative district map and the
9 congressional district map yet keep the districts
10 legal.

11 And so I thank you again for your
12 extreme -- extreme amount of time that you invest
13 into this; that we support your congressional draft
14 map and that I look forward to coming ten years of
15 competitive legal districts.

16 Thank you so much.

17 And we're here with you. We -- I concur
18 with the gentleman that said we should pay you for
19 all of your time and just advocate for legal and
20 competitive districts to move into the next ten
21 years of Arizona's future.

22 Thank you.

23 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

24 How is our court reporter doing?

25 Are you sure?

1 We'll keep going then.

2 I'm not asking the Commission.

3 Deyanira Nevarez, representing self.

4 Forgive me if I'm mispronouncing your first name.

5 From Tucson, Pima.

6 DEYANAIRA NEVAREZ: Actually, you did
7 pretty good, considering.

8 It's Deyanira Nevarez D-e-y-a-n-i-r-a,
9 Nevarez, N-e-v-a-r-z.

10 I just kind of wanted to echo what the
11 previous two speakers have said.

12 First of all, I wanted to thank you for
13 service and time and also wanted to thank you for
14 the consideration that you did give to the maps
15 submitted by the Hispanic Coalition for Good
16 Government.

17 In addition, I wanted to echo the
18 sentiment that there should be consideration to
19 keeping our historic neighborhoods and the south and
20 west sides close to the -- with the University of
21 Arizona. And we need to consider the fact that
22 there are not only historical links there but also
23 cultural and a heritage there that we need to keep
24 these neighborhoods together.

25 So thank you very much for your time.

1 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

2 Our next speaker is Betty Bengtson,
3 representing self from Pima.

4 BETTY BENGTON: Thank you.

5 Betty Bengtson, B-e-t-t-y,
6 B-e-n-g-t-s-o-n.

7 Someone remarked earlier about the --
8 watching the video, yesterday's meeting, and the
9 harmony with which commissioners were working
10 together to try to juggle and move -- and move lines
11 and create districts.

12 I think it illustrated, one, it's really
13 nice to see the civility and harmony in that work.
14 And secondly, the difficulty that the Commission has
15 in its work, it really brought home to me how hard
16 your job is to create districts, either
17 congressional or legislative, that meet the criteria
18 and result in fair and competitive districts.

19 So I really thank you for your work.

20 As to the legislative district map that
21 you have been discussing, I will be in what you have
22 labeled District 9, LD9, and I'm quite happy with
23 that district. It's competitive. So it's -- and it
24 appears to pull together the communities of interest
25 that I'm interested in. And so I thank you for

1 that, and I hope you keep LD 9 as it is right now.

2 I do hope that you work on the
3 competitiveness of all of the 30 districts. I just
4 did a quick look this morning at the competitiveness
5 measure and it looks like there are only three
6 districts that are truly competitive, and I hope you
7 work to raise that number.

8 I know you've got a difficult job and
9 good luck with the rest of your work.

10 Thank you.

11 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

12 Our next speaker is Kevin Dahl,
13 representing self from Tucson.

14 KEVIN DAHL: Madame Chairman,
15 commissioners, I am Kevin Dahl, K-e-v-i-n, D-a-h-l,
16 M-o-u- -- oh, wait.

17 I think you have to be old to understand
18 that.

19 Two quick things.

20 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Using the mic. We
21 can't hear you.

22 KEVIN DAHL: Well, that's why they didn't
23 laugh.

24 Can you hear me now?

25 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes.

1 KEVIN DAHL: I wanted to thank you with
2 as much sincerity as Frank Bergen, but I don't think
3 I can. But many of us recognize and applaud your
4 sincerity and hard work and realize that you are
5 killing yourselves for this, and we do thank you for
6 that.

7 I want to address the congressional draft
8 map, which I think has come a long ways and is
9 something that I can really support.

10 I have sent in written comments, as a
11 university resident, University of Arizona area
12 resident, that our communities of interest is tied
13 to the university and the downtown and to the older
14 parts of Tucson in the west district. When we look
15 to go to a cultural event, it's downtown or at the
16 university.

17 Some people have been there for a long
18 time, generations. I've lived in the house that I
19 owned for 30 years having chosen to live in that
20 area to be close to the university, to be close to
21 the older part of downtown. I've chosen to work in
22 that area, as many people do.

23 So I think you've done a great job of
24 holding on to that area.

25 If you do any fine-tuning, I don't think

1 that's the area to do it, except maybe to move that
2 boundary -- it could move a little bit to the east,
3 if you had to adjust for Cochise County, for
4 instance.

5 I own a second home on the far side of
6 Cochise County near the Chiricahuas and I wouldn't
7 mind if I lived there being in that large district
8 because it is really rural. It would be okay with
9 me.

10 It would be okay with me for Cochise
11 County to be one unit, too. But then we would just
12 have two border districts, which I think would be
13 okay as well.

14 So it's up to you. You're doing a great
15 job.

16 Thank you very much.

17 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

18 Our next speaker is John Olbert,
19 representing LD 26 from Pima.

20 JOHN OLBERT: Yes. John O-1, b, as in
21 boy, e-r-t.

22 Just very briefly, I want to say that it
23 looks like the Commission has done a great job
24 trying to meet the demands of Prop 106, also the
25 demands for becoming a legal division as far as the

1 U.S. country is concerned.

2 So I realize that there are a lot of
3 different interests and that, but still it looks
4 like you have kept to the main point of the Prop
5 106.

6 Thank you.

7 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Thank you.

8 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

9 Our next speaker is Magdalena Barajas,
10 Hispanic Coalition for Good Government, Pima.

11 MAGDALENA BARAJAS: Good afternoon.

12 Thank you for the opportunity to speak.

13 My name is Magdalena Barajas.

14 M-a-g-d-a-l-e-n-a, B, as in boy, a-r-a-j-a-s.

15 I just wanted to come back and thank the
16 Commission for all of your hard work, all of the
17 work that you have done and thank you for seriously
18 considering the input that you have received,
19 especially when it comes to legal districts and the
20 maps that the Hispanic Coalition put forward.

21 I'm really happy to see the direction
22 that you have taken.

23 On a personal note, I would really like
24 to thank you for including all of Sunnyside school
25 district into one district. That was something that

1 was personally very important to me as the district
2 faces some challenges of growth in an area that was
3 looking to be left out. So I really wanted to thank
4 you for that and, again, for your service.

5 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

6 Our next speaker is Ryan Husk,
7 representing Coconino County.

8 RYAN HUSK: Madame Chair, members of the
9 Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission, my
10 name is Ryan Husk. That's H-u-s-k, representing
11 Coconino County.

12 I come before you today on behalf of
13 Chairman Lena Fowler and the County Board of
14 Supervisors.

15 On behalf of the board, we'd like to
16 thank you for your long hours of hard work and
17 diligent drafting the congressional and legislative
18 maps for our state.

19 As you continue your deliberations on the
20 legislative districts, I would like to reiterate the
21 county's testimony from last week.

22 Please keep the Coconino County areas of
23 Timberline, Fernwood and Doney Park around
24 Flagstaff, including the proposed -- included in the
25 proposed Legislative District 6 in the same district

1 as the city of Flagstaff.

2 This is an important shared constituency
3 area for us as it is the area of the Schultz fire
4 and the subsequent flooding that has occurred after
5 the fire.

6 The Schultz flood area is comprised of
7 3,000 residents who live in unincorporated areas a
8 few miles outside the city of Flagstaff.

9 Most of the residents work in Flagstaff
10 and their children attend schools in Flagstaff.

11 The flood area is part of the joint
12 regional planning area of the city and the county
13 and is within the Flagstaff metropolitan
14 organization boundary.

15 The neighborhoods within the flood areas
16 need to be included with the legislative districts
17 as the city of Flagstaff -- as the city of Flagstaff
18 because the residents identify with Flagstaff and
19 the two communities are interdependent.

20 The city of Flagstaff is also in support
21 of this position based on the communication we have
22 had with them in the last week.

23 We appreciate the dedication of the IRC
24 members and the staff and for the opportunity to
25 provide our perspective.

1 Thank you.

2 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Madame Chair.

3 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

4 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Can I ask
5 Mr. Desmond to show us that area real quickly?

6 WILLIE DESMOND: Yeah, that's fine.
7 Does that help?

8 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Mr. Desmond, is the
9 Doney Park currently within District 6; is that
10 correct?

11 WILLIE DESMOND: It's in District 6,
12 correct.

13 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Now, what about the
14 other two areas? Are they -- all of those two areas
15 next to each other, Fernwood and Timberline?

16 WILLIE DESMOND: I don't know if those
17 are defined areas on the census.

18 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Go north.

19 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I think it's
20 north.

21 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: There's a pointer
22 right there. Do you know where the area --

23 RYAN HUSK: It would be the area the west
24 side of Highway 89. About right up in this area.

25 Thank you.

1 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

2 Our next speaker is Diana Rhoades,
3 representing Las Adelitas and Santa Rita Park
4 Neighbors.

5 DIANA RHOADES: Hi. Thank you. My name
6 is Diana Rhoades D-i-a-n-a, R-h-o-a-d-e-s.

7 I just want to thank you for listening to
8 the concerns of people in Pima County and Southern
9 Arizona.

10 We were testifying to keep communities of
11 interest together in Congressional District 3 and
12 then also keep Congressional District 2 competitive.
13 And it seems like a congressional map does a great
14 job of that. So thank you.

15 I am a member of Las Adelitas, an
16 organization working to empower Latina women to get
17 involved in the political process. And we
18 appreciate your consideration of the Hispanic
19 coalition maps.

20 I do live in downtown Tucson in the Santa
21 Rita Park neighborhood, and I would like to agree
22 with Representative Daniel Patterson, that it would
23 be great to keep the LD 29 -- existing LD 29 lines
24 in downtown together, both on the South 12th area
25 and actually south of Congress.

1 Existing LD 29 does go to Congress and
2 Daniel and I both live in an area we describe as
3 SOCO, and connect to the communities on the south
4 side. I do believe that is a community of interest
5 in SOCO and the south side.

6 So ask you to -- both for Daniel's
7 comment and Senator Cajero-Bedford's comment, again,
8 on that south 12th line as well is a good boundary.

9 It does appear -- I just saw those maps
10 today, the legislative district maps, and it does
11 appear that this district could be more competitive.
12 Seems not very competitive right now and that it
13 could be more competitive in that legislative
14 district while still keeping community of
15 interest -- communities of interest together.

16 Thank you.

17 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Madame Chair,
18 Ms. Rhoades --

19 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: I'm sorry,
20 Ms. Rhoades.

21 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Before you leave,
22 while you're up there with the pointer, would you
23 Representative Patterson show us the area
24 that you're --

25 MARY O'GRADY: Excuse me, to the extent

1 that any of this got into where Representative
2 Patterson resides --

3 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Oh, okay.

4 MARY O'GRADY: -- that is not a
5 consideration and should not be part of the record.

6 DIANA RHOADES: It's just where I reside,
7 which happens to be where --

8 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Could you pull
9 that up, Mr. Desmond? The northwest corner of
10 District 2. I'm just looking at it on the map here.
11 I'm not understanding.

12 DIANA RHOADES: It's the Santa Rita Park
13 Neighborhood. My address is --

14 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: No, we don't need
15 your address.

16 Once -- Mr. Desmond, could you zoom in on
17 that area?

18 MARY O'GRADY: And an additional comment
19 about any anything regarding incumbent residence
20 should not be mentioned.

21 DIANA RHOADES: I'm sorry.

22 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: And, Ms. Rhoades,
23 did you say you happen to live where Representative
24 Patterson lives?

25 DIANA RHOADES: I do.

1 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Okay. Never mind.

2 DIANA RHOADES: Well, I don't live in the
3 same place but he lives near me. We both live in
4 SOCO.

5 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: All right. Maybe
6 you could draw a map of the boundary that you are
7 recommending, the existing LD 9 boundary submit that
8 as part of public comment.

9 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. Our next
10 speaker is Katie Miller.

11 JOE KANEFIELD: Madame Chair, before we
12 go to the next speaker, just as a reminder incumbent
13 residency should not be considered, even to the
14 extent you may have knowledge of where an incumbent
15 lives, it cannot be considered during the map --
16 district mapping process.

17 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I wasn't asking
18 for where he lived. I just wanted to see the
19 intersection of Congress and 12th Avenue that they
20 are talking about. That's all I was getting at.

21 JOE KANEFIELD: Madame Chair,
22 Commissioner McNulty, I wasn't directing that
23 comment at you. It was only to remind the
24 Commission the constitutional requirement that
25 incumbent residency not be considered. Even if you

1 may have knowledge, it cannot be considered.

2 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Madame Chair.

3 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

4 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: We also agreed that
5 we're not taking any form of an address from any of
6 the people testifying just for -- not only their
7 safety but also just in case they happen to be
8 married to a legislator, which could happen.

9 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. Katie -- and,
10 Ms. Miller, would you mind saying who you are
11 representing and city or town.

12 KATIE MILLER: I should have put self.

13 Hi. My name is Katie Miller, K-a-t-i-e,
14 M-i-l-l-e-r.

15 I'm a resident of Cochise County. I
16 reside in St. David. We're a small community.

17 And basically my statement is the
18 criteria for redistricting should be based on
19 population, communities of interest, and geography
20 explicitly. As soon as you get into Ds and Rs and
21 Is and everything else, you then cease to be
22 representative of everyone.

23 Voters decide by their votes, not by
24 their registration, competitiveness in any district.

25 Cochise County and both the CD map and

1 the LD map deserve to be whole. Like a previous
2 speaker has said, we come together as a community
3 and dividing out Douglas, Bisbee, and Palominas,
4 especially with this map because we looked at it at
5 lunch, it divides the Palominas school district.
6 School districts need to remain whole. You divide
7 up everything when you start doing that.

8 There is nothing -- the community can't
9 come together as a whole when you start dividing up
10 school districts.

11 I also am a school district member. Mine
12 happens to be very small, but it could end up being
13 cut in two, and I don't want to see that.

14 Cochise needs to remain whole.

15 Basically that's all I have to say.

16 Thank you.

17 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

18 Our next speaker is Pete Bengtson,
19 representing self from Pima.

20 PETER BENGTON: It's Peter Bengtson,
21 B-e-n-g-t-s-o-n.

22 And if I got to ask you to put the next
23 statement in caps, you guys are doing great.

24 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: If you could tilt
25 the microphone a bit.

1 PETER BENGTON: You guys are doing
2 great. I've been attending a lot of these meetings.

3 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Can you all hear?

4 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No.

5 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. Just tilt it
6 towards your --

7 PETER BENGTON: I've had easier times
8 with other microphones.

9 You guys are doing great. I've been to a
10 lot of these meetings.

11 I didn't know what I was going to get
12 into when I started going to these meetings, but
13 it's amazing to me how difficult the job is to
14 create these districts using the six designated
15 criteria which are basically incompatible and you
16 have a tough job combining these things. And I
17 think you've done a wonderful job.

18 It's not perfect. Nobody is going to be
19 completely happy.

20 There have been comments about not
21 splitting county boundaries, communities of
22 interest, but if you've got to have equal
23 congressional districts of whatever it is plus or
24 minus one, you've got to do that kind of stuff.

25 There's been a lot of negative comment

1 about your CD 1. It was really interesting to me.
2 I was -- I attended the public hearing down in
3 Nogales. It was a strong interest in the rural
4 districts.

5 I attended a number of other meetings
6 when the Navajo Nation was speaking. They really
7 wanted all of the tribes together.

8 The rural Arizona -- there's just not a
9 lot of people out there to get a district that
10 includes the required number of people. You're
11 going to have to have some big rural districts.

12 So keep on doing what you are doing.

13 And I like the guy's idea about giving
14 you a five-month vacation separate, and I'd write to
15 my senator, but I don't think Mr. Melvin would like
16 it and he'd probably require a low bid.

17 So thank you.

18 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

19 Just to give people a sense of where we
20 are, we've got about three -- seven more slips.

21 Is that okay, Michelle?

22 Okay. James Woodbrey, representing self
23 from Green Valley.

24 JAMES WOODBREY: Thank you, Madame Chair
25 and other commissioners for all of the work you're

1 doing.

2 Earlier it was pointed out -- you err'd
3 in placing a person in an LD that was not in the CD
4 of that person. Same here. My condolences. I'm
5 sure there's a lot of that around the state.

6 In forming this -- the District 1 and 2
7 in your merged map -- maybe it would be good to look
8 at that in the Green Valley area.

9 It appears to me that you stood out east
10 of Wilcox somewhere and you reached across rivers
11 and valleys and up over the top of Mt. Wrightson,
12 you grabbed Green Valley and excised it from the
13 Santa Cruz Valley.

14 You heard two comments today about
15 respecting the community of interest of Green Valley
16 from Mr. Graf and Ms. Jurs and you heard several
17 testimonies in the past about that.

18 Yesterday you heard a detailed testimony
19 about that. I would urge you strongly to read the
20 testimony represented to you yesterday by Mrs.
21 Gregory on that issue. The arguments for that
22 community of interest are very detailed and, in
23 fact, true. So I would urge you to pay attention to
24 that.

25 In a previous discussion of that District

1 2 in the merged map, there was discussion about
2 wanting to make that a majority-minority district,
3 something that's admirable. And it was said that
4 Green Valley would detract from that.

5 It was pointed out to you yesterday, and
6 I wanted to reiterate that today, that the -- it's
7 not just the minority composition of the
8 registration in these districts that determines
9 whether a minority-majority district is valid. I
10 believe it's really the minority ability to elect.

11 You need to drill down into the voting
12 history of these areas. And when do you that, you
13 will find that the voting history in these areas
14 will show you that the minority ability to elect in
15 Green Valley is far, far better than it is in
16 Sahuarita. And so the inclusion of Green Valley
17 will actually help in that respect, rather than
18 detract from making it a minority-majority district.

19 I would also like to comment that
20 salamander tail that's going out into the Cochise
21 County is not very attractive to people who look at
22 contiguous and compactness, and I would urge you to
23 take a look at that and see what parts of that can
24 be put back in Cochise where it really does belong.

25 Thank you.

1 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

2 Our next speaker is Steven Nygren,
3 representing self from Tucson.

4 STEVEN NYGREN: My name is Steve Nygren.
5 That's N-y-g-r-e-n.

6 I've come to this place before, different
7 locations.

8 I'm kind of disappointed that when we
9 overlay a single minorities voting preference, that
10 we destroy all of the community of interest, all of
11 the geographical centers of our industrial and
12 commercial areas and we create just these wastelands
13 of disinterested people.

14 I can't believe that we have a
15 congressional district that is two-thirds of the
16 width of the state.

17 I also can't believe we have one that's
18 the full height of the state. It is impossible to
19 represent any sort of a mild travel trip.

20 It looks to me as though the Commission,
21 in an ability to try and satisfy the single vote
22 principle, is kind of, like, destroying the
23 communities of the state. Would you say?

24 It's a difficult time for all of us. And
25 I hope that the appeal process on this will sort of

1 resolve what looked like to be -- I would say almost
2 impossible issues with the mindsets that are being
3 used to create these shapes.

4 Good luck.

5 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

6 Our next speaker is Tom Chabin,
7 representing self from Flagstaff.

8 TOM CHABIN: My last name is spelled
9 C-h-a-b as in boy, i-n.

10 Madame Chair and members of the
11 Commission, I am Representative Tom Chabin. I am
12 Legislative District 2, which District 2 includes
13 the city of Flagstaff, the great Navajo Nation,
14 Hopi, Hualapai, and the Havasupai tribes. That is
15 my district now.

16 For over 25 years, I lived in Native
17 America. Before -- I was on the board of
18 supervisors in Coconino County. And my -- I am here
19 as a representative. And I've served in public
20 service -- Tuba city school board as well because of
21 Native America.

22 So there is much of what had been
23 discussed by the Commission in the past about
24 including portions of Flagstaff in with Native
25 America that would serve my interests. But I assure

1 you, that competitiveness serves everybody's
2 interests.

3 I appreciate the work that you have done.
4 I appreciate where you are. I appreciate the
5 difficulty of public service, especially in
6 designing by Prop 106 a political process by
7 nonpoliticians to do the very most political thing
8 you could possibly do, and that's to draw political
9 districts.

10 And it's fine and it's great and you can
11 have all sorts of definitions. You want to make
12 people unhappy? Draw a map. That's all it takes.

13 So I appreciate all that you've done.

14 I would like to ask you to consider one
15 aspect about one of the districts you've drawn,
16 Which is District 6.

17 You heard the concerns again from
18 Coconino County about the inclusion of that portion
19 that is I guess part of District 7, that portion of
20 Coconino County that is not Native American north
21 and east of Flagstaff to be included with the
22 Flagstaff area.

23 You have heard from them. I'm not going
24 to tell you why they think that is important. And I
25 think all of those arguments are extraordinarily

1 strong. I don't have to repeat them.

2 However, let me suggest this: It would
3 serve one other purpose, and that would be by
4 adjusting the lines in other areas of concentrated
5 Republican voters and in other areas of this
6 District 6 that you have designed, by making an
7 adjustment there, you will make the district far
8 more competitive.

9 Did I do that?

10 You would make that district far more
11 competitive. As it is now, it's at 7 percent, as
12 you have drawn it.

13 And let me just tell you that with
14 competitiveness, what am I asking for? Yeah, I'm a
15 Democrat. Sure. I want competitiveness. Sure.
16 All right. Okay.

17 What do I want? I want a fair fight. I
18 want to have an election where I put my ideas out
19 and my opponent puts out their ideas and that a jury
20 of fair-minded, balanced voters will render a
21 decision.

22 And fortunately for you, that District 6
23 is the only opportunity in Northern Arizona to draw
24 a competitive district. It is possible to make it
25 nearly even.

1 So I thank you for your public service.
2 All you had to do was splash up a map and get
3 comments from everybody, from even a guy like me.

4 I appreciate it, and any considerations
5 you have on my thoughts is greatly appreciated.

6 Thank you.

7 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

8 Our next speaker is Stefanie Mach,
9 representing self from Pima County.

10 STEFANIE MACH: Hello. My name is
11 Stefanie Mach. It's S-t-e-f-a-n-i-e, M-a-c-h.

12 I am here from Pima County, and I'm
13 representing myself, but I'm also representing my
14 community and the future of Arizona.

15 And I think that the future of Arizona
16 really depends on all people being able to put their
17 ideas forth and all representatives being able to
18 have a fair shot at taking a community's values into
19 the legislature and making sure that we all have the
20 best ideas that we can in order to make the best
21 decisions.

22 So that's why I'm here for competition.
23 I'm not here for Republican or Democratic values.
24 I'm here for the value of competition. We need
25 that. We want that. And I think above all else,

1 that's really the job here.

2 So I really appreciate all of the work
3 that you've done. I truly do. I know it's been
4 grueling for you all. But I -- and I want you to
5 just go that extra mile and try to make some of the
6 legislative districts a little bit more competitive
7 just to take us to that level.

8 So again, I appreciate it.

9 Thank you.

10 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

11 Our next speaker is Sheldon Gutman,
12 representing self from Tucson.

13 SHELDON GUTMAN: Thank you. I didn't
14 have a chance to shave today. I ran out of time.

15 I hope when the court hearing -- has a
16 date been set for the court hearing versus our
17 Attorney General Tom Horne? If you might have an
18 electronic feed down to Tucson so that the rest of
19 the citizens could watch the court hearing, the
20 Commission versus the State of Arizona and Tom
21 Horne. Maybe we could get it in this hotel.

22 I was -- a few distinguished people in
23 the audience who were -- that is elected officials,
24 one Randy Graf. I hope he may consider a run for
25 the U.S. congress again. Again, expressed interest

1 in that.

2 I see Dan Eckstrom, he's a former member
3 of the board of supervisors who helped bring Tucson
4 Electric Park here. He'll be speaking before the
5 Commission.

6 And with all of the great statistics of
7 attendance at Tucson Electric Park, he'll get spring
8 training back here again. Over 121,001 one time the
9 team was there.

10 Bruce Ash, Republican councilman to the
11 Republican National Committee spoke passionately
12 today on the radio about problems with the
13 Redistricting Commission. And I can't paraphrase
14 what he said, but he said that in the process, two
15 seats may be taken out of Southern Arizona and
16 brought to Maricopa County. So we won't have a
17 legislative representation at either the state or
18 federal level. And to those -- what he speaks of,
19 hopefully the districts will remain intact, what he
20 was referring to in Pima County.

21 And I wish all of you well in your
22 deliberations.

23 And Mr. Ash again reminds us of the
24 possible conflicts here. He said that you should
25 have more members of the Commission. That could

1 only be accomplished through a state legislative
2 bill.

3 Thank you for your.

4 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

5 Your next speaker is Mac Hudson,
6 representing self from Tucson.

7 MAC HUDSON: Hello. Yes, Mac, M-a-c,
8 Hudson, H-u-d-s-on.

9 And thanks to staff and the Commission
10 for all of your hard work. I know it gets said a
11 lot, but it should be said a lot. It's hard work
12 and I appreciate it.

13 I do have some of my own perspective on
14 geographic features, competitiveness, but in lieu of
15 remembering what I say today, considering all of the
16 people you probably hear across the state, I do hope
17 you will listen to the direction provided by the
18 Hispanic Coalition for Good Government. For the
19 most part what I have seen them say, I have
20 appreciated and supported.

21 So I also, from my perspective, really
22 feel that fair representation of Tucson is really
23 important. I'm a third-generation Tucsonan and, you
24 know, we all live in one state, and the great state
25 of Arizona, but we do have some differences of

1 opinion in our state and I think that Tucson really
2 ought to be recommended by Tucsonan, Southern
3 Arizonan as opposed to people from Maricopa County.

4 So thanks again for your service and
5 please continue to listen to the direction provided
6 by the Hispanic Coalition for Good Government.

7 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

8 Our next speaker is Jim March, second
9 vice chair, Pima County Libertarian.

10 JIM MARCH: I'm not even going to try to
11 bend over for this thing.

12 My name is Jim March. Last name is
13 spelled the same as the month.

14 My first comment is the period coming up
15 next, the public is going to have to comment on the
16 details of each of these maps.

17 I would like to beg the mapping
18 consultant in particular to print each district as a
19 very high-resolution PDF file to where we can see
20 street-level detail without going into this program
21 and having to learn an entirely new application.
22 That will open up comments to the less
23 technically-minded people who are unable to deal
24 with that program.

25 I'm begging that. Crank out some high --

1 even if they are ten megabytes per district, print
2 it to paper, bigger than 11-by-17, virtual size. At
3 least we'll be able to zoom on the screen at very
4 high resolution all over the maps.

5 That's my first comment.

6 My second comment is I have to take off
7 for the first time my Libertarian Party hat, and I
8 need to do that because we're not living yet in a
9 Libertarian society. Give us eight years of Ron
10 Paul, we might change that.

11 But in the meantime, the first nations
12 are under continuing assault from various large
13 corporations and out-of-control bureaucracies at the
14 state and federal level.

15 The reason they need -- want to stick
16 together is very clear, that they want at least one
17 congressperson and state representatives who
18 definitely have to pay attention to their issues.

19 So when, for example, some ski company
20 wants to literally piss all over the White Mountains
21 by taking recycled waste water and using it on the
22 ski lifts, okay, that somebody will pay attention.
23 And right now they don't have that.

24 So I have to support the idea, although
25 it's contrary to hard-core Libertarian beliefs, of

1 keeping as many of the first nations together as you
2 have done here.

3 It makes District 7 look ugly as hell and
4 there may be places where it can be tweaked, but the
5 general concept of keeping as many of them together,
6 so that somebody is paying attention to their issues
7 has to make sense unfortunately. It's sad that I
8 have to say that.

9 But anyways, thank you.

10 And please, one of the things that
11 somebody can do, if it's not mapping consultant,
12 there should be one document on your website that
13 says if you are looking for this kind of
14 information, go to this document, this document,
15 this document, like political breakdowns.

16 If you're looking to check the racial
17 breakdowns of the various districts, the racial
18 implications, here is how you find that.

19 You need -- I'm an old tech writer from
20 way back. You need a frequently asked questions
21 document that guides people through the rest of the
22 site because it's getting real messy, folks. You've
23 really got to help out with that.

24 And that kind of -- that really affects
25 whether or not people can effectively comment from

1 the public into this process. And that's a key part
2 of what you are doing.

3 So I really appreciate that.

4 Big pdfs of each individual district so
5 that we can see on street level what's going on. So
6 people can comment on on a street-level basis and a
7 how-to guide or frequently asked question, one or
8 the other as to how to navigate your entire website
9 to get the kinds of details that various types of
10 people might like.

11 Thank you very much.

12 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

13 Our next speaker -- and I have three
14 more. I know they got added.

15 Nancy Newman, Oro Valley Country Club
16 Estate Homeowners Association.

17 NANCY NEWMAN: I am Nancy Newman.
18 N-a-n-c-y, N-e-w-m-a-n, and I represent 241 homes in
19 the Oro Valley Country Club Estates Homeowners
20 Association. That's in Oro Valley.

21 I don't understand why Oro Valley has
22 been disconnected from who we are. We're part of
23 Tucson. Downtown Tucson, when it's not bad traffic,
24 which could be like, oh, 8:30 in the morning, we're
25 20 minutes from downtown Tucson.

1 You put us in Pinal County and north,
2 which is rural. It's empty land. There's no
3 shopping there. There's no services.

4 Our life is south. Our life is not
5 north, and I don't understand how we could just be
6 taken away from who we are.

7 We're on the Oro Valley -- we're on the
8 Oracle corridor and this area has attracted and
9 grown with like-minded people. Those that live
10 there feel comfortable with each other. We have
11 beautiful scenery, we have good services.

12 The people there have chosen to live
13 there. We have Republicans, we have Democrats. But
14 we're not a rural area. We can't be serviced up
15 there. We have nothing in common.

16 And as I look at the criteria for what
17 the Commission is supposed to be doing, out of the
18 six criteria, you've taken us out. Compactness and
19 contiguous, doesn't work. Communities of interest
20 doesn't work. Geographic features, don't work.
21 Competitiveness, doesn't work.

22 We're not rural. We're hot, we're not
23 cold. We have lovely homes. They are close
24 together. We're not rural.

25 Our businesses surround us and they

1 provide the services we need in our lifestyle.

2 We live in Oro Valley. We work in
3 Tucson, we work in South Tucson, we work in the
4 Foothills. I'm also a dental hygienist.

5 It's easy to go south, but I don't
6 understand why you took us off and you put us in a
7 totally, totally, totally different area that we
8 have nothing in common with.

9 And there again, you divide us up. You
10 put us in one legislative district and then you put
11 us in another congressional district.

12 I am also a precinct committeeman. And
13 for me to have to go north to go to a meeting, I
14 don't understand where you're going with cutting Oro
15 Valley out of who we are.

16 So we in Oro Valley, we wish you would
17 reconsider what you've done to our community and
18 where you put us.

19 Please don't divide us from the people
20 that we're a part of.

21 Thank you.

22 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

23 Our next speaker is Keith Bagwell,
24 representing self from Pima County.

25 KEITH BAGWELL: My name is Keith Bagwell.

1 That's B-a-g-w-e-l-l.

2 I'm here to support the map of the
3 Hispanic Coalition for Good Government. I was here
4 a couple of weeks ago looking at a much worse map
5 than we have now.

6 This one is definitely an improvement,
7 and I like this process and I think you're all doing
8 a good job.

9 I would like to see the lines on the --
10 what is labeled 3 here, the congressional district
11 map, moved to the east past Campbell Avenue. And
12 the reason for that is -- these are historic Glen
13 Manele, Sam Hughes, and others to the south,
14 Broadway, are older historic districts that have a
15 lot in common where I live in Armory Park.

16 We've always had the same kind of
17 cultural and social interaction. We associate with
18 the University of Arizona and with Pima College to
19 the west, and I would like to see us all in the same
20 district.

21 I had a union density and union halls in
22 these areas, and it is a lot of racial diversity.

23 So I think these neighborhoods should be
24 included in the same district, and I would urge you
25 to do that.

1 Thank you.

2 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

3 I have three more sheets, so I'm going to
4 ask our court reporter and then I'm going to cut it
5 off there, and if we want to have more public
6 comment at the end of the meeting, we'll do that if
7 there are more people who still want to speak, but
8 that's as many as I have right now and we'll
9 continue on then.

10 Susan Thorn (sic), representing self from
11 Pima.

12 SUSAN THORPE: Yeah, hi there. It's
13 actually Susan Thorpe, T-h-o-r-p-e.

14 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: I'm sorry.

15 SUSAN THORPE: That's okay.

16 I wanted to thank the commissioner. I'm
17 sure this a monumental job. It's quite incredible
18 what you're doing here.

19 Thank you so much for letting us weigh
20 in, because I think it's really important.

21 I've been here in Tucson since 1981.
22 I've been a realtor since 1985. At first I did IBM
23 relocation, so I was all over the city. So I have a
24 pretty good feel for everything.

25 But in the last, I would say, 15, 20

1 years, I've been doing only -- you know, kind of a
2 community of interest, actually, university people
3 and that sort of thing.

4 So I pretty much know what they are have
5 in common and what neighborhoods they are all
6 wanting to live in. You know, and I would say if
7 anything, it needs to be bumped out to Alvernon
8 probably on the east side because that's what the
9 people are looking at. Those are the communities
10 that all talk to each other, work together, historic
11 houses, the neighborhoods that work together.

12 You know, the university, the west side,
13 the south side, Dunbar Springs, environmental
14 people, you know, they all are big, huge contiguous
15 bunch of people.

16 And the same with the Pima County -- or
17 the Pima College on the west side, I would say.

18 So it would be nice to keep all of that
19 together. And I understand the Hispanic Coalition's
20 recommendations have kind of, like, pushed for that,
21 and I believe that is somebody that really does know
22 what the area is about.

23 And I think that you're doing a great
24 job. I would just like to recommend, you know,
25 bumping it out to -- probably out to Alvernon. I

1 mean, I know who I'm talking to years and years and
2 years, and that's kind of what everybody looks at as
3 a big contiguous area.

4 I just think it's real important that we
5 don't ever want to be ruled by Maricopa County. I
6 mean, Tucson needs to be ruled by local Tucsonans.
7 Keep Tucson for Tucson. We have nothing in common
8 with Maricopa County.

9 Thank you.

10 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Our next speaker is
11 Cam Juarez, representing self.

12 You'll have to tell us where you're from,
13 just a city or a town.

14 CAM JUAREZ: Madame Chair, members of the
15 Commission, it's good to see you again. Thanks
16 again.

17 Can you guys hear me okay?

18 All right. My name is Cam Juarez, and
19 I'm from Tucson, from Pima County.

20 Actually, I too live in a lovely
21 neighborhood in a lovely home in Southwest Tucson,
22 and I appreciate all of the work that you have done
23 so far and will continue to.

24 I continue to support the Hispanic
25 Coalition for Good Government map. But nonetheless,

1 I appreciate the work that has been done.

2 The map that I referred to a second ago
3 here is map that encompasses a lot of these U of A
4 area neighborhoods, neighborhoods that I work with
5 in my professional time and our neighborhoods like
6 the ones that Mr. Bagwell was referring to, historic
7 homes, homes that have a lot of history with Tucson
8 but specifically with the congressional district
9 that has been working with them.

10 So again, I thank you for your continued
11 efforts and it's a valiant effort, that's for sure.

12 So thank you very much.

13 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Our next speaker,
14 and last speaker for this segment of public comment
15 is Lee Oler, representing self. And you can tell us
16 where you're from.

17 LEE OLER: Good afternoon, ladies and
18 gentlemen.

19 My name is Lee Oler, L-e-e, last name is
20 Oler, O-l-e-r, and I've lived in Tucson since 1970.

21 I want to -- I'm impressed when I walked
22 in here today and I saw all of this, I think you
23 guys are wonderful.

24 I want to remind -- not remind, you know
25 this. That we want these districts to be

1 competitive. That's why the main message -- I also
2 enjoyed Mr. March's comments about a little better
3 resolution on the maps and a little easier
4 navigation. I would enjoy that, too, because I have
5 looked at them several times and haven't gotten
6 really far on that.

7 So better maps, if you can do it on the
8 website, and keep -- get these districts competitive
9 and I'll be a very happy camper.

10 Thank you.

11 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you very much.

12 Thanks all of the public for coming today
13 and participating in the process. We appreciate
14 your input.

15 The time is 3:48, and I'm sure our court
16 reporter would love a break as would others. So
17 we'll take 15-minute recess and be back shortly.

18 (A recess was taken from 3:48 p.m. to
19 4:15 p.m.)

20 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. We'll enter
21 back into public session. Recess is over. The time
22 is 4:15 p.m.

23 And we just heard a lot of comment on
24 both the congressional draft map that was approved
25 for -- that's going to go out on the road for 30

1 days at least of public comment and also some
2 comments on this predraft draft legislative map that
3 we've put together. And we appreciate everyone's
4 input on that.

5 And no doubt there will be areas of the
6 state that we are going to just have to look at
7 closely. And also we're going to be getting a lot
8 more analysis over the next month, both
9 racialized -- racially polarized voting analysis as
10 well as more deeper -- more deep analysis on
11 competitiveness.

12 So no doubt we just could always use more
13 data and we're going to be getting a lot of that
14 over the course of the next month.

15 So what are commissioners thoughts after
16 public comment on the legislative predraft draft?

17 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I think we heard a
18 lot of good comments. It's wonderful to get to the
19 point where we're actually hearing comments on a map
20 about specifics.

21 My own feeling is that I would like to
22 send this map out. We've heard a lot of comment
23 today about things that definitely need to be
24 addressed and that we'll want to pay attention to,
25 but each one of them leads us to something else and

1 that's just inevitable with any changes that we
2 would make.

3 And I would -- so my view is I would
4 rather not start that process now. I would rather
5 take the map out, let people have an opportunity to
6 comment on it and then address all of their comments
7 in a harmonious manner once we've received the
8 comments.

9 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Madame Chair.

10 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

11 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: I think the public
12 comments are great. And it's always good to hear
13 things that we -- that the public needs -- for us to
14 hear in terms of what they are looking for in their
15 district, things that we could tweak. And that to
16 me is helpful.

17 I'm looking forward to, whether we adopt
18 this map today or whatever ends up happening, I'm
19 looking forward to hearing the 30 days of public
20 comment to see how we can improve the map.

21 And I know some of the public comments
22 today were telling us that -- directing us to form
23 more competitive districts. Whether we do it today
24 or after the 30-day period, but I think that's
25 something that we need to be doing. The map, the

1 way it currently stands, isn't too competitive, but
2 I think we can do a better job.

3 Again, I'm okay with waiting until after
4 the 30-day comment period is over. Again, we have
5 some tweaking to do to make sure that people --
6 we're listening to the requests.

7 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

8 Any other comments?

9 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I'll give an
10 example about the comments, for example, that we've
11 heard from Green Valley and Sahuarita are something
12 that I'll want us to look at very closely in --
13 during the comment period. However, we've been
14 advised by legal counsel that we need to get our
15 voting rights expert analysis that district to
16 ensure that it's an effective district and to
17 understand what we might change about it, if
18 anything.

19 So rather than proceed today to begin
20 making changes in advance of receiving those
21 comments, that analysis, I think it makes sense to
22 get that in and then we can look at that whole area
23 of the Green Valley comments, the comments about the
24 border and address those as a whole.

25 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Any other comments?

1 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Madame Chair.

2 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Stertz.

3 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: One, I want to
4 commend the hard work of Commissioners Freeman and
5 McNulty as they were diving through the Maricopa
6 County, northern part of the state. I really have a
7 -- was amazed at how close the two of them were able
8 to work together to take the -- those areas and
9 districts and really move them forward and move the
10 ball down the field.

11 However, in that spirit of cooperation,
12 my feeling about this today is that that spirit of
13 cooperation did not happen in Southern Arizona.

14 And when we wanted to take a look at
15 making some of those adjustments in Cochise County
16 and what you're just referring to now, Commissioner
17 McNulty, that you want to look at down the road,
18 I've got a concern that that is -- that that won't
19 be looked at down the road.

20 So there is lot on this map that I truly
21 like a lot. There's some parts of this map that
22 I've got significant issues to and want to put some
23 of that on the record and did not -- was not
24 effective in being able to have that commentary take
25 hold.

1 So I think this is one of those maps that
2 we're going to have to vote on it and see what's in
3 it to get some -- get the appropriate feedback.

4 So I'm not exactly sure what's in this
5 map yet.

6 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Madame Chair.

7 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

8 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: There was a lot of
9 give and take when we were looking at composing this
10 map. Stertz -- excuse me, Commissioner Freeman had
11 his ideas that he brought forth and Commissioner
12 McNulty did the same thing, and there was hardly any
13 type of argument. It was very amicable and it
14 was -- actually I was surprised. I think they both
15 get along well, but it was still a bit surprising
16 and nice to see.

17 And I am looking forward to the day that
18 we are going to have to make some changes to it.
19 Hopefully this process is going to be the same where
20 there's not going to be any arguments. That if
21 Commissioner Stertz or Freeman recommends a change,
22 it will like, okay, let's make that change and hen
23 Commissioner Freeman or yourself may make proposed
24 change and we'll be okay with it.

25 I hope it stays the same way as it was

1 over the weekend, because it was actually very nice.
2 It was actually a little boring because of that
3 because there was no bickering. And not that I'm
4 used to the bickering or want to bicker, but it was
5 very surprising and welcome. So I hope it stays
6 that way.

7 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Any other comments?

8 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Madame Chair.

9 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Stertz.

10 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: It sounds like this
11 is going to maybe move down the road to a vote on
12 this map to take it from the draft draft to the
13 draft map.

14 I would still like to know what your
15 definition is of the placeholder that we've used for
16 these -- I want to make sure that I have a -- and I
17 think that I'm uncomfortable with understanding that
18 these were designs that were put in that we are
19 going to be looking at adjusting going forward.

20 I would also like to have a discussion or
21 at least have an understanding so that the public
22 understands what draft -- what that means when we
23 say "draft map."

24 How much of these lines are going to be
25 moving? How much of their -- because we've heard --

1 as Commissioner McNulty said, we've heard testimony
2 for the last seven to eight months. We're going to
3 hear it for the next 30 days in multiple cities.
4 And how much of that testimony are we going to
5 actually be not just hearing but actually responding
6 to and implementing?

7 Because in a lot on the lines on here, as
8 we've heard already today, we've heard ad nauseam
9 testimony regarding the Oro Valley, Saddlebrooke,
10 Marana connection that all of a sudden they've
11 fallen out of the Tucson metro area in both
12 congressional and legislative maps and that's --
13 we've got volumes of testimony saying that they did
14 not want to have that happen.

15 So I want to have sort of an
16 understanding about what -- who we're going to pay
17 attention to. If we're going to pay attention to
18 the people of Coconino County and Flagstaff only,
19 which I don't think we're going to do, but it seems
20 like we're paying special attention to certain
21 groups and we are not paying attention to others.

22 So when we talk about a draft map, I just
23 want to make sure we're not disingenuous about when
24 that means.

25 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Madame Chair, can I

1 respond?

2 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

3 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: During this whole
4 process -- this is my opinion. I don't think we
5 took the testimony of one group over another.

6 I saw the testimony from -- I heard
7 everyone's testimony at all of the meetings. When I
8 wasn't able to make meetings, I listened to them on
9 the recording on the website.

10 So I don't -- that I don't agree with.

11 And also the -- I don't know what changes
12 we'll make. I don't think Commissioner Mathis -- or
13 Chairwoman Mathis would know or anybody on this
14 Commission would know what changes we're planning on
15 making because we haven't heard public testimony.

16 Even though I think a lot of the comments
17 we made were -- a lot of the map, I think, is based
18 on public comments. So I sure don't have an idea of
19 how much of the lines we're going to move. I'm
20 hoping they will be moved, but I don't know if it's
21 going to be miniscule moves or major moves.

22 So this is my response. I have no idea.

23 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: I don't either. It
24 will just depend on what we hear when we're out on
25 the road for 30 days and see what people are saying

1 about this. I mean, the great thing is, as
2 Ms. McNulty, said now people have something they can
3 latch onto and actually say, no, this is wrong, you
4 need to do this or, no, this works great.

5 So that's the kind of input we need to
6 hear because these people know their communities
7 better than anyone.

8 We've heard conflicting testimony.
9 Mr. Stertz mentioned the Oro Valley, Saddlebrooke
10 area. And we've tried to keep them together. In
11 one version we had them down with -- with -- towards
12 the border and keeping them towards Tucson and then
13 we heard public comment that, no, they look to the
14 north and they want to be associated with the
15 communities growing along the Marana corridor and
16 I-10. So that changed again.

17 So it seems like there's different -- you
18 know, maybe it's different groups, I'm not sure, but
19 we'll be able to really untangle that when we're on
20 the road and can actually hear directly from Oro
21 Valley, Marana, Saddlebrooke themselves and they can
22 talk to us about all of that.

23 And the same for Coconino, for the
24 Flagstaff area, any community, or Cochise County,
25 we've heard some of that today, that some people

1 like Cochise whole, some think it can separated
2 along rural lines.

3 We do need to preserve these
4 majority-minority districts, as we all know, to the
5 extent possible without packing them but maintaining
6 that benchmark level that we need to.

7 So it's just it's a -- it's a big puzzle,
8 really. There's always criteria that are -- as you
9 heard today, they are conflicting, many of them. So
10 we've just got to weigh and consider them equally
11 and then figure out a way to make it work to the
12 best of our ability and to the extent practicable.

13 And thankfully that language is in there
14 because I don't know how you could do it otherwise.
15 Because I know that this Commission has considered
16 all of these criteria in adjusting the grid map.

17 And it's not perfect. We know that and
18 we know there will likely have to be changes. But
19 the extent of the change or where the change will
20 occur, I don't know until -- I don't think any of us
21 can answer until we hear from the public.

22 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: And do more
23 analysis on the map, too.

24 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Right.

25 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Voting rights'

1 analysis.

2 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Madame Chair.

3 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Freeman.

4 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: And you all know my
5 position on what constitutes a draft map.

6 I think that the draft map should be a
7 proposed final map that we're sending out to the
8 public. And I stated this with respect to the
9 congressional districts a little bit that all of the
10 voting rights' data should be there to back it up,
11 that all of the constitutional criteria should be
12 drilled down and assessed in every respect. And
13 that's what we are putting out for the public to
14 comment on, not a rough draft that's going to change
15 substantially down the road.

16 I know that everyone is going to work on
17 this. I appreciate everyone's cooperation,
18 particularly Commissioner McNulty who worked with me
19 over the weekend on parts of this map.

20 It's been referred to as a merged map.
21 In some respects it is, in some respects it isn't.

22 I know Southern Arizona pretty much
23 stayed exactly the same as option 2. Maricopa
24 County and parts north were changed, and that's what
25 we were doing Friday, Saturday, and Sunday was

1 drawing those lines because we reconfigured the
2 voting rights' districts in that area different from
3 option 1.

4 So all of those other districts -- that
5 has a ripple effect and all of those other districts
6 changed.

7 So I -- while I think it should be a
8 proposed final map, I hope this is a draft map. I
9 hope that it is -- I hope there's going to be room
10 for change on it because, you know, we put -- you
11 know, we drew the 30th district last night, and I
12 really want -- I would really want to spend more
13 time thinking about all of the constitutional
14 criteria and how they apply to every district,
15 including communities of interest, including
16 competitiveness and all of the other criteria as
17 well, voting rights -- where the appropriate
18 locations for the voting rights' districts are, what
19 are viable voting rights' districts, coalition
20 districts, et cetera, et cetera.

21 So while it's perhaps inconsistent with
22 what I said last week, I do hope this is a draft
23 this go-round.

24 And I know staff has done an enormous
25 amount of work. Our first -- second round of public

1 hearings begin tomorrow night at Phoenix College in
2 Phoenix and then we're on the road for about three
3 weeks and all of those dates have been locked in and
4 we need to have two sets of maps to take with us.

5 So let's proceed.

6 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Madame Chair.

7 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

8 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: I do also hope we
9 make changes to this map. There's still plenty of
10 work we have to do. And currently the way the map
11 stands, there's at least sixteen solid Republican
12 districts, eight Democratic, and then a few
13 competitive.

14 So, yeah, this map is what we call a
15 draft, and I suspect that we will get public
16 comments talking about competitiveness and then we
17 will make the changes that are needed, that we need
18 to make afterwards.

19 But let me just talk about the issue --
20 the reason why we adopted the southern part of that
21 draft map is because according to our legal counsel,
22 that met -- according to them, that met the muster
23 to pass the Voting Rights Act and that's why we
24 decided to do that.

25 And I think if your -- I know you did a

1 good job at trying to do that, but I think if yours
2 was similar to Ms. McNulty's, I'm sure our legal
3 counsel would have told us the same thing. Either
4 one or the other pick. We can adopt a few things
5 from Freeman's, a few things from McNulty, but it
6 was the reason that we adopted that particular area
7 was because our legal suggested that we do that.

8 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Gee, I would like
9 to think it was because it was just great.

10 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: It was great.

11 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Madame Chair.

12 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Stertz.

13 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: That leads me to,
14 again, my level of concern that there is some sort
15 of recommendation by legal counsel that the three
16 drafted -- or the three-drawn designs as they
17 currently exist for the majority-minority districts
18 are fixed.

19 And if that's the case, then -- this
20 is -- why I'm saying this is I'm hearing that
21 repeated, and I don't want to -- and I'm bringing it
22 up again because on Friday -- at Friday's hearing,
23 we had this exact same discussion, and I'm repeating
24 it again today, saying that I don't believe that
25 that's what counsel recommended. They had said --

1 they made the recommendation that they wanted to
2 have three minority-majority districts in the
3 southern part of Arizona and that Commissioner
4 McNulty's designs were going to be used as a
5 placeholder, as phrased by the Chair.

6 And I actually went and did a
7 Merriam-Webster's definition of placeholder and of
8 draft just so that I would have a clear
9 understanding of what these mean for me.

10 And a placeholder is -- actually it's a
11 mathematical phraseology. It's actually a symbol
12 used in mathematics in the place of a numeral not
13 yet known. So we're going to say that it's a symbol
14 used in the place of a design not yet known, would
15 be a placeholder.

16 And then a draft is a preliminary sketch,
17 an outline or a version.

18 So if that is where we are going, then --
19 and we are going to be listening and taking into
20 account these -- the volumes of testimony we
21 previously received and the testimony that we are
22 going to be receiving, because in each one of these
23 Southern Arizona districts, we've got
24 constitutional -- based on the constitutional
25 criteria, we've got big breaches already. We're

1 breaking communities of interest, we're breaking
2 county lines, we're breaking transportation
3 corridors, we're breaking geographic barriers
4 already in districts.

5 We've got -- we've got large
6 concentrations of registration both Democrat and
7 Republican, as was brought up by testimony today.
8 Even Representative Patterson was saying don't
9 overpack my district because I would rather have it
10 be more competitive.

11 I value that a lot. I think we've got to
12 take all of that into a high level of consideration.

13 We've also got rural communities that are
14 being broken away into -- being represented by
15 groups of concentrations of counties that they've
16 got no affiliation with.

17 And if there's -- and with all due
18 respect, Commissioner Herrera, we have really done a
19 lot of design around the Hispanic Minority Coalition
20 designs. Those have been really heavily taken into
21 account.

22 You had said earlier that we really
23 didn't focus on any one particular group. We really
24 focused a lot on those folks. We really focused a
25 lot on the representatives from Coconino County and

1 Flagstaff.

2 And I appreciate that. I think that
3 they've done a great job at bringing forward their
4 testimony and we have to be responsive to the other
5 folks that will be bringing testimony to us as well.

6 But, unfortunately, at this time, because
7 of the map as it stands right now and my earlier
8 concerns dating back to last Friday, I won't be able
9 to -- I don't like going forward and voting for
10 something that we vote for it and find out what's in
11 it later. That's troubling to me.

12 So that's all I have to say on that
13 matter.

14 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Madame Chair.

15 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

16 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: One of the reasons
17 why we're paying close attention to the comments
18 made by the Hispanic Coalition the Hispanic groups
19 is because we have to meet the Voting Rights Act.

20 I think that all of us would agree that
21 that's our number one priority. That's why we're
22 listening to them. That's why we're listening to
23 the Native American groups, because we want to meet
24 the Voting Rights Act.

25 So if it wasn't for the Voting Rights

1 Act, we would probably be treating everyone equal.
2 But there's no way around it. So that's why if it
3 appears that we're treating someone or a particular
4 group with a little more attention than others, it's
5 because of that.

6 That's all I have to say about that.

7 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Any other comments?

8 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Madame Chair,
9 would you entertain a motion to approve the draft
10 map?

11 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: I would.

12 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I would move that
13 we adopt this as our draft legislative map and that
14 we instruct our staff to advertise it to the public
15 and take comment for at least the next 30 days.

16 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Is there a second?

17 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: I guess I'll make
18 it. I thought Commissioner Freeman would, but I'll
19 go ahead and make the second.

20 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Any discussion?

21 All in favor?

22 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Aye.

23 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Aye.

24 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Aye.

25 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Aye.

1 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Any opposed?

2 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: No.

3 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: So for the record
4 there were four ayes and one no from Commissioner
5 Stertz.

6 So we have a draft legislative map and
7 there is no question that we'll be entertaining a
8 lot of comment over the next 30 days on this and
9 listening to people and being as responsive as we
10 can to balance the six competing criteria and
11 ensuring that we are meeting all of those and
12 addressing all of them for each of the districts.

13 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Madame Chair.

14 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Freeman.

15 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: If I could just
16 explain my vote a little bit.

17 Again, the Commission has done a lot of
18 work to pencil out to draft map and we are going to
19 go forward with public comment hearings beginning
20 tomorrow night. Those have been set.

21 Under those circumstances, I think we
22 need to have two maps, obviously, federal and state
23 legislative to go forward.

24 And if we're going to go forward with the
25 legislative map as the advertised draft map, then

1 perhaps this is the one, despite the fact I have a
2 lot of serious concerns about it, as I stated prior
3 to the vote, and I would just sort of incorporate
4 those comments I made in this statement right now so
5 I don't have to repeat myself.

6 But there are -- I do have those serious
7 concerns. So I hope, you know, we do get -- a lot
8 of the public shows up and gives us a lot of
9 feedback on it and tells us about their communities
10 of interest and tells us about the error of our
11 ways, as I have said before and has been repeated,
12 and doesn't show up with too many pitchforks and
13 torches, although I know we'll probably see some of
14 those.

15 And that way when we come back after this
16 comment period and we have the complete
17 competitiveness data, which I hope we get as soon as
18 possible so the public can have that as well, and
19 when we have the voting rights' analysis drilled
20 down to the nth degree so that we feel very
21 comfortable with the districts either as constituted
22 or we at least have a good idea of how these
23 districts need to be reconstituted so that we pass
24 preclearance, that we then sit down and thoroughly
25 go through this map again and incorporate public

1 comment and, you know, apply the constitutional
2 criteria and sort of reiterate the map and come up
3 with a final product that really is reflective of
4 how Arizona is put together.

5 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

6 I would just like to also say, and it's
7 been said numerous times, but we wouldn't have this
8 legislative draft map if it weren't for the efforts
9 of Commissioners McNulty and Freeman.

10 They both rose to the occasion in a huge
11 way to work together and they both know Arizona very
12 well and how it's put together and they understand
13 communities of interest and they both were very
14 cognizant of that as they drafted their maps.

15 And it's just a testament to them. I
16 think that they were able to act in such a
17 bipartisan way and it was very encouraging to watch
18 yesterday and over the past few days.

19 So I thank you both for that.

20 Any other comments from other
21 commissioners?

22 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Madame Chair.

23 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

24 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: When we finally --
25 when we do our -- if we get the information on the

1 2004, 2006 elections, I want to see that the columns
2 reflect different ways of measuring that
3 information.

4 So I think we've talked about -- so
5 weighing them evenly in one column, 2008, 2010,
6 2004, 2006, weighing them according to relevancy.
7 So putting more relevancy 2010, 2008, 2006, 2004
8 maybe, you know, that type of a scale so that doing
9 it a variety of ways as opposed to just one way
10 where we will lump them all the same.

11 Does that make sense, Mr. Desmond?

12 WILLIE DESMOND: That does. We'll
13 explore several different indexes.

14 I assume Ken would want to do some
15 similar analysis to see if there are different
16 measures and different combinations and how those
17 affect -- the correlation those have on predicting
18 different competitive elections. And we'll also be
19 willing to put together any custom sort of
20 accommodations that you guys would care to see.

21 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: I appreciate that.

22 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: And, Madame Chair.

23 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Freeman.

24 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: There's a
25 disagreement as to the relevancy of the different

1 years because I would weight the earlier -- I would
2 perhaps weight the earlier elections more heavily
3 than the more recent ones, given the circumstances
4 2008 and 2010.

5 So I would suggest just laying out the
6 election years and the results as they are and then
7 the public or any commissioners can crunch the
8 numbers as we see fit.

9 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Wait, I'm having a
10 difficult time --

11 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Yeah, I'm sorry, you
12 guys will have to stop talking. Thank you.

13 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Mr. Freeman, can you
14 repeat yourself? I'm sorry.

15 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: The whole thing?

16 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Not the whole thing.
17 How about halfway.

18 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: The gist of it?

19 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: The gist of it.
20 Summarize it.

21 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I was recommending
22 that we just -- we get each year's election
23 tabulated and then commissioners can argue about
24 relevancy at the different years and we can blend
25 them into whatever formula we want and argue that

1 this measure is more reflective of competitiveness.

2 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Madame Chair.

3 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

4 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: I don't disagree
5 with that at all. What I was wanting to do is just
6 get as much information as possible, mix them up
7 like we have one -- one level of competitiveness,
8 one index 2 and we have about three of them. I
9 think we can have more than that and we can explain
10 what they are and then we can pick and chose which
11 we want to use.

12 We may not all agree how we want to use
13 it, but at least we have the options to say, okay, I
14 like index number 3 because of these reasons and
15 that's what I choose to use.

16 So that's where I was getting at, where
17 we combine all of that information in as many
18 indexes as possible.

19 WILLIE DESMOND: Again, we will make the
20 block files and Maptitude files available to any
21 members of the public who want those election
22 results.

23 So, yes, we can do any sorts of things.

24 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Madame Chair.

25 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Stertz.

1 COMMISSIONER STERTZ: Two quick things.

2 First, I also want to give unbelievable
3 thanks to Commissioners Freeman and McNulty for
4 their hard work. I was unbelievably impressed by
5 the work product that you guys have put together on
6 the northern side of the state. We'll -- I'm
7 looking forward to the discussions on the southern
8 side. As we get to public input.

9 But really, thank you for your hard work.
10 The Chair is correct, we wouldn't be at today and
11 having this vote if that work product didn't take
12 place.

13 A question for Mr. Desmond. Did you get
14 any e-mails or texts regarding when this data is
15 going to come in?

16 WILLIE DESMOND: Honestly, I just got one
17 about five seconds ago. I texted him a second time.
18 This is exactly what it says.

19 ETA on '04, '06 remains as soon as
20 possible. I think this week, but don't want to
21 commit on a date.

22 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: And is Mr. Strasma
23 coming out soon for some of the hearings?

24 WILLIE DESMOND: Andrew and Korinne and
25 have been divvying up a lot of the public hearings.

1 Ken is kind of on standby. I think if there's
2 Commission meetings, he would be at those more than
3 public hearings necessarily, particularly with the
4 amount of work that remains to be done on the '04,
5 '06 and the racially polarized voting analysis,
6 we've kind of tried to keep him in front of his
7 computer chained to his desk in Wisconsin as much as
8 possible.

9 But he's available to come out if there
10 were -- if the Commission prefers and give some of
11 the second round hearings.

12 But as it stands now, it's currently
13 scheduled to be Andrew and Korinne for the next week
14 and a half or two weeks or so and then I'll be back
15 here for some of them. Probably be here doing some
16 maps as we figure out exactly how we incorporate the
17 public comment that you guys will be receiving
18 during the second round.

19 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Ms. McNulty you.

20 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I was going to ask
21 Mr. Kanefield and Ms. O'Grady a question.

22 The 2001 Commission, did they use 1994
23 and 1996 data?

24 MARY O'GRADY: I don't know that they
25 used -- I don't know how -- the extent to which they

1 used that. I know for the Arizona quick and dirty
2 analysis, which was part of their competitive
3 analysis, it was just the first two elections. It
4 wasn't -- it definitely wasn't -- I don't know if
5 they used older data for their JudgeIt, but they
6 didn't for quick and dirty. And they did all of
7 that later. Again, they didn't do any at this
8 phase, any of that analysis at this phase.

9 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: And they didn't do
10 their voting rights' analysis, I think you said,
11 until after the final map was drawn?

12 MARY O'GRADY: I haven't seen anything
13 other than the description of the numbers. I
14 haven't seen -- the racially polarized data that I
15 have seen is from reports that were included with
16 the submission that had a later date. I don't know
17 if there were other reports that were prepared
18 early. What I've seen, again, is just demographics.

19 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: I just wanted to
20 make the point, I think that this Commission has
21 "information R us." That's kind of been our way of
22 operating. We've gathered a huge amount of
23 information that we've used as we prepared these
24 maps and are continuing to.

25 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: I have a question,

1 also, for legal counsel.

2 Wasn't Dr. King also going to provide
3 some kind of competitive analysis in addition to the
4 racially polarized voting analysis?

5 MARY O'GRADY: He's available to do that.
6 We've had him focusing on the racially polarized
7 voting Section 5 issues first. But he certainly can
8 help with some of the other if the Commission would
9 like his assistance.

10 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thanks.

11 Okay. Any other comments?

12 Anything Mr. Desmond needs from us with
13 regard to moving forward for the hearings on those
14 two draft maps?

15 WILLIE DESMOND: I don't think so. We'll
16 be working hard tonight and tomorrow to make sure we
17 have as much information available to the public at
18 the meetings and on the website as possible.

19 This map will be put up in a special
20 section. If you go to the maps tab on the IRC
21 website, there is a special tab for draft maps.
22 This map will join the congressional map there.

23 BUCK FORST: It's already posted.

24 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: And you'll include
25 the block equivalency file when you post it?

1 WILLIE DESMOND: Yes, that's been
2 included in all of the what-if scenarios to date and
3 will obviously be part of the draft maps.

4 BUCK FORST: It's already posted.

5 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: And I think also to
6 the extent possible, if we could have blowups for
7 the hearing that we are going to of -- you know, a
8 specific district that we're going to be talking
9 about, especially on the legislative where things
10 are so tight and to just zero in as much as you can
11 and be able to have some poster-sized versions for
12 the wall that people can look at. That would be
13 great.

14 WILLIE DESMOND: Okay. I'm not sure -- I
15 think definitely want to have at least statewide
16 wall-sized printouts for tomorrow's meeting.

17 We'll work diligently to try to get the
18 individual districts available for tomorrow. But
19 just like Ken with the '04, '06, I don't want to
20 commit to having those for tomorrow evening, but
21 certainly in the very near future.

22 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. And then I
23 think just as we go to each of these venues,
24 whatever venue we're going to, let's have it
25 tailored to that location.

1 WILLIE DESMOND: Okay.

2 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Madame Chair.

3 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

4 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: The comments made by
5 Jim March regarding the high-resolution PDF, is
6 that -- what do you think about that? Is that
7 possible? Is that something that's needed?

8 WILLIE DESMOND: You know, I think it's
9 probably possible. It's something we have been
10 meaning to do, kind of. With the meetings coming
11 right up into this second round hearing, there
12 hasn't been much time to prepare a lot of further
13 kind of layouts and things to that nature.

14 It's something we haven't done yet, just
15 because it is a great amount of time to get those
16 available for every single what-if scenario. It
17 wouldn't have been very feasible and also, you know,
18 a lot of times just the time it takes to print maps
19 like that. We're working right up until the
20 deadline a lot of these days.

21 Again, we'll look at doing it. And I
22 think it makes sense. I would just, again, want to
23 emphasize to people there is a great deal of
24 information available for everyone. These maps are
25 on the website.

1 In addition to the plan components, plan
2 splits, competitiveness, racial breakdown, data
3 tables, block equivalency files, there is also the
4 Google KMZ files, ESRI shape files, caliber and
5 compact files and, you know, just JPEG and PDFs of
6 the actually eight-and-a-half-by-eleven layout that
7 we have provided the commissioners.

8 I think the Google KMZ files have been
9 very helpful to some people who have gotten a little
10 more comfortable working with them.

11 Basically how it works is you click on
12 that, it takes you to Google maps in your Internet
13 browser, and it's just like looking at anything else
14 in Google maps. You're able to really drill down to
15 the individual street level. You can see your house
16 if you want to, see what district it's in.

17 So we'll continue to refine the
18 information we have available to make in more user
19 friendly as time goes on.

20 Just to date, it's been difficult to
21 provide the Commission with information and also
22 tailor that to some public who hasn't maybe been
23 paying as close attention as you have.

24 We don't want to give you guys anything
25 that we don't make available to the general public.

1 So a lot of what's gone up has been more, I guess,
2 insider, to some extent. That's just a reflection
3 of us make everything available.

4 RAY BLADINE: May I just comment.

5 Your staff will work with Willie to get
6 as many maps and as much detail as we can because I
7 think we're now to a point where we have more
8 capacity, since we're dealing with two maps.

9 We have already posted your approved
10 legislative map draft. It's on the web page.
11 There's a link on the front that will take you to
12 the detail, all of the files that Willie was talking
13 about.

14 For those that are computer literate,
15 it's available there as of now and we will do our
16 best to get maps.

17 I guess while I'm up, may I slip into
18 executive director's report for just a second or do
19 you want me to come back?

20 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Is there anything
21 else on the --

22 WILLIE DESMOND: I just wanted to say
23 those maps that are under draft, they will change
24 probably tonight so that the titles reflect the fact
25 that they are Commission approved legislative draft

1 map and not just map as of 10/9. So we'll get that
2 changed so that there's no confusion.

3 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: It should say
4 10/9/11, no 10/9/10.

5 WILLIE DESMOND: Thank you.

6 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: And just a quick
7 suggestion.

8 If you go under maps, the first thing
9 that pulls up in order is IRC maps, which are I
10 think all of the what-if scenarios.

11 Is there any way we could do the reverse,
12 have the draft maps coming up first?

13 WILLIE DESMOND: I'll ask Buck about it.
14 I assume that's something he could do.

15 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: If you could put the
16 IRC draft maps or the what-if maps at the bottom
17 probably so they are not too close, because it could
18 be confusing.

19 WILLIE DESMOND: I think there's a lot
20 that can be done to make these maps more accessible
21 to the public now that it is just two maps.

22 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Yeah, and maybe even
23 change the title from IRC map to something else. We
24 can talk about that just because it is confusing. I
25 agree, draft map should be the first thing that

1 comes up.

2 WILLIE DESMOND: Okay.

3 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. anything else?

4 WILLIE DESMOND: No. Just continue to
5 let us know if there's things that you think would
6 make it easier for people to really explore these
7 maps and understand how it will affect them and
8 their community. And we'll work hard to make sure
9 that that gets done.

10 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Great. Thank you.

11 Okay. I think that takes us to item 3 on
12 the agenda, executive director's report.

13 RAY BLADINE: I'm sorry, I just wanted to
14 let you know -- and actually, if you go to your very
15 first page, there's a picture of the Commission, the
16 first two items under that are the legislative and
17 the congressional maps.

18 So we will make the changes you all
19 talked about to bring those maps above the what-if,
20 but we did make links right up front so the first
21 think -- I think we're going to have to put in
22 flashing numbers or something so it's more visible,
23 but the title has been changed and it is officially
24 posted.

25 I just wanted to do two things. We do,

1 as you mentioned, have the hearings starting
2 tomorrow. That schedule has been posted for a few
3 days now and I can't even give you a day or two to
4 rest to ask if you'll please let us know what
5 meetings you may be able to attend so we can get that
6 populated and know that we have commissioners lined
7 up.

8 I know that's a mean thing to do after
9 what you've all just been through, but if do you
10 that, that would help.

11 I also want to mention that when you
12 called during public comment, Mr. Rivera was not
13 here, but he did send a letter indicating that they
14 were appreciative of the changes and the attention
15 that was paid to their concerns.

16 They have a few concerns with District 7
17 but will talk about those in future meetings on the
18 draft map.

19 So really we will do everything we can to
20 back up Willie. To make sure we get this as easy as
21 we can for the public.

22 Finally, as you know, we posted
23 tomorrow's meeting as most likely being canceled if
24 the map is adopted today.

25 So we have shown that on the web page

1 that the meeting is canceled and we are sending out
2 e-mail notices right now so that people will get as
3 early a notice as possible.

4 And I would be happy to answer any
5 questions.

6 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: That's great.

7 Regarding Mr. Rivera's input, he sent a
8 letter, correct, and it was for Congressional
9 District Number 7, not the LD; is that right?

10 RAY BLADINE: Yes, you're right. Thank
11 you.

12 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: So we do have that
13 letter that came to the Commission?

14 RAY BLADINE: Yes.

15 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Any other comments
16 or questions for Mr. Bladine or anything on the
17 hearing schedule that anyone wants to say?

18 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: When and where
19 tomorrow night?

20 RAY BLADINE: It's at Phoenix College at
21 6 p.m., and that's on Thomas -- I don't remember the
22 exact address, but Thomas Road in Phoenix.

23 VICE CHAIR FREEMAN: Barring a strong
24 objection by my wife, I'll be there.

25 RAY BLADINE: I completely understand and

1 I hope she takes sympathy on you.

2 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay.

3 RAY BLADINE: Thank you very much.

4 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

5 RAY BLADINE: Congratulations. That is a
6 super job for the state of Arizona.

7 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thanks.

8 Anything on the inquiry we need to cover?

9 Okay. So the next item -- and then call
10 for public comment. I only have one speaker slip
11 after all of the public comment we did earlier.

12 So we'll go ahead and do that.

13 Mariana Spier, representing self from
14 Pima.

15 MARIANA SPIER: Good afternoon.

16 My name is Mariana Spier, S-p-i-e-r.

17 When I filed the request, I didn't know
18 that you were going to adopt a map as a draft. So
19 since I missed the beginning of the discussion this
20 morning, I have to work, I was interested in my --
21 my community, my neighborhood.

22 So I was about to ask you if you can zoom
23 in, but I think it's already too late.

24 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Yeah, we can
25 still --

1 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Always.

2 MARIANA SPIER: Okay. Thank you so much.

3 I live on the east side of Tucson. In
4 the previous two options it put my neighborhood into
5 two different districts. So I would like to know in
6 the -- make a comment.

7 The area -- the general area is -- okay.
8 District 10.

9 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Hold the little
10 button.

11 MARIANA SPIER: Oh, this button.

12 Okay. Somewhere in that area I guess, if
13 we can zoom in. Is it -- let me see the streets.

14 WILLIE DESMOND: This is --

15 MARIANA SPIER: Moving to the right a
16 little bit.

17 So it will be between Houghton and
18 Harrison in golf --

19 COMMISSIONER MCNULTY: Mr. Desmond, maybe
20 if you could just describe the east boundary, then
21 she'll know if she's east or west of it.

22 MARIANA SPIER: I can see now. So that's
23 Golf Lanes, Houghton. I see Harrison. And thank
24 you very much for including my neighborhood in
25 Tucson.

1 Well I've heard people talking about Oro
2 Valley, Marana and their connection to Tucson, but
3 we are Tucson.

4 Thank you.

5 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Thank you.

6 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Don't forget the
7 pointer. That's government-issued.

8 MARIANA SPIER: Do you want to take my
9 fingerprints off of it?

10 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. Anything else
11 from other commissioners on anything?

12 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: Madame Chair.

13 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Mr. Herrera.

14 VICE CHAIR HERRERA: I think I already
15 thanked McNulty and Freeman, but if I didn't, let me
16 thank them again because without them, I -- we would
17 not have been here. We would have been still been
18 talking about it. So I'm glad they did all of the
19 work they did. So thank them and thank you.

20 CHAIRPERSON MATHIS: Okay. Thank you.

21 With that, that leaves adjournment on the
22 agenda, and at 5:01 p.m., I declare meeting
23 adjourned.

24 Thank you.

25 (The deposition concluded at 5:01 p.m.)

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I, MICHELLE D. ELAM, Certified Reporter
No. 50637 for the State of Arizona, do hereby
certify that the foregoing 230 printed pages
constitute a full, true, and accurate transcript of
the proceedings had in the foregoing matter, all
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WITNESS my hand this 25th day of October,
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MICHELLE D. ELAM
Certified Reporter
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